Hijacking of Kuwaiti Airliner

The hijacked Kuwaiti airliner remained at Tehran's Mehrabad Airport on the morning of 5 December, with the hijackers demanding that Kuwait release a number of prisoners and asking for flight facilities to leave Tehran for an unknown destination, IRNA reported. Earlier, the hijackers separated American passengers from the others and identified the passenger killed on 4 december as a U.S. diplomat, according to the agency. The total number of released passengers has reached 67, including 3 crew members. Most of the passengers are Pakistanis, according to Karachi radio. As for the identity of the hijackers, one of the released passengers said they had identified themselves as Palestinians, IRNA reported. AFP also cited reports that the men are Palestinians and noted that an anonymous caller told a press agency in Beirut that the hijacking was staged by the "September 17th organization," a name derived from the date of the Sabra-Shatila massacre. The caller warned "the Kuwaiti princes against any measure affecting Palestinians and Arabs living in Kuwait," adding that "we will strike again." However, the Kuwaiti daily *AL-WATAN* subsequently cited reports that the hijackers are Lebanese and belong to the "Hezbollah" Shi'ite group, according to KUNA. While the paper said the hijackers had boarded the plane at Dubai, a Dubai police official claimed that the passengers who boarded the plane there could not have brought weapons or ammunition aboard the plane because they were subjected to an "impeccable" security check, QNA reported.

Jordan

The Black September organization claimed responsibility for the 4 December assassination of a Jordanian diplomat in Bucharest, asserting in a call to AFP that the organization has resumed its "revolutionary activities" and accusing the Amman regime of "plotting with the traitor 'Arafat against the Palestinian people." Bucharest's AGERPRES confirmed that a student of Palestinian origin carried out the shooting, adding that he is known by his colleagues to be mentally unbalanced.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

The Iraqi Air Force carried out another attack on shipping in the Gulf, scoring "accurate hits" in a raid on a "large maritime target" south of Khark Island, according to a military communique broadcast by Baghdad radio. Iraqi warplanes were also in action against Iranian ground targets in the Maysan and central sectors of the battlefront, the communique added. Monitored Iranian media have not mentioned an Iraqi attack on shipping on 4 December.

Lebanese Security Plan

Implementation of the plan to deploy the Lebanese Army along the coastal highway has been postponed until next week because of Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Junblatt's reservations, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. Earlier, in a statement broadcast by the clandestine Voice of the Mountain Radio, the PSP expressed support for the Army's deployment toward the south but warned that it refuses to allow the exploitation of this objective in order to attain Phalangist gains in the Al-Kharrub and Mountain regions. In this regard, the PSP accused the Phalangists of attempting to use the security plan as a "Trojan horse" in order to gain in peace what they lost in war. Meanwhile, Syria's *TISHRIN* stressed that implementing the security plan is the responsibility of all the Lebanese sides and accused "the Camp David plotters, led by 'Arafat" of attempting to undermine it, according to Damascus radio.

PLO

Arriving in Kuwait from Riyadh, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat met with the Kuwaiti amir and then with the prime minister, KUNA reported.

In Syria, Palestine Liberation Army (PLA) units completed a training exercise with live ammunition, Damascus radio revealed. At the end of the exercise, PLA "Chief of Staff" Brigadier General Muhammad Tariq Al-Khadra urged the participants to be prepared to foil attempts by the enemies of the Palestinian people and the "defeatists who replaced the gun with an alliance with capitulatory regimes," the radio added.

Syria-USSR

A Syrian delegation headed by Electricity Minister Kamil Baba concluded talks with Soviet officials in Moscow on a number of technical cooperation issues, including the establishment of a nuclear power station in Syria, SANA reported.

Israeli-Egyptian Relations

Israel intends to seek clarification from Egypt over the latter's "unacceptable" statements on the Camp David accords contained in the recent Egyptian-Jordanian joint communique, according to an Israeli Foreign Ministry official cited by Jerusalem radio. Meanwhile, the Egyptian charge d'affaires in Israel confirmed that preparations are being made for a summit meeting between the Egyptian and Israeli leaders, the radio noted.

Afghanistan

A Foreign Ministry spokesman cited by BAKHTAR accused the Pakistani Army of further cross-border shelling, asserting that shells fell in Konarha and Paktia Provinces on 1, 2, and 3 December. In response, the Foreign Ministry summoned the Pakistani charge d'affaires in Kabul and informed him that the DRA regards this "repeated aggression" by Pakistan as a "new dimension to the undeclared war against Afghanistan," adding

that the DRA reserves the right to take the necessary measures to defend its sovereignty, according to BAKHTAR.

In a separate development, Kabul radio announced that the DRA authorities have decided to remit the remaining prison terms of a number of prisoners to mark the Prophet's birthday.

Pakistan

The 11-party Movement for the Restoration of Democracy called for a boycott of the 19 December referendum and appealed to the people to foil the exploitation of Islam by President Ziaul Haq, Delhi radio reported.

Western Sahara

In a letter to Moroccan King Hassan II, SDAR President Mohamed Abdelaziz called for a negotiated peace to end the conflict between the two countries for the sake of the nations in the area, Algiers radio disclosed.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

Middle East & Africa

Vol V No 235 *5 December 1984*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

PLO's 'Arafat on Military Action, U.S. Stand *[Sanaa VOP]* ..... A 1
WAKH: 'Arafat To Visit Iraq Within '2 Days' ..... A 1
Fatah Official Comments on Mubarak's Stand *[MENA]* ..... A 1
PLA Units Carry Out Tactical Exercise *[Damascus]* ..... A 1
Resistance Operations in Southern Lebanon *[Baghdad Voice of PLO]* ..... A 2
Correction of Comparison of PNC Political Report ..... A 2
Briefs: Arab Satellite Transported ..... A 2

ARABIAN PENINSULA

GULF AFFAIRS

Sources See Iraq Stepping Up Attacks in Gulf *[WAKH]* ..... C 1

BAHRAIN

Meeting With PRC Trade Delegation Held ..... C 1
Briefs: Satellite Ground Station ..... C 1

KUWAIT

Further Reportage on Yasir 'Arafat's Visit ..... C 1
Received by Amir *[Sanaa Voice of Palestine]* ..... C 1
Meets With Prime Minister ..... C 1
Concludes 2-Day Visit ..... C 2
Ambassador on Meeting With Iraq's 'Aziz in U.S. ..... C 2

OMAN

Briefs: Envoy to Canada ..... C 2
Envoy to Egypt
Qabus Cables Yugoslav Leader
Sultan Makes Appointments

UAE

President's Speech Read at Council Opening ..... C 2
AL-BAYAN on U.S. Use of Base at Yafo *[WAKH]* ..... C 4

YAR

Further Reportage on Yemeni Supreme Council ..... C 5
Session Begins 4 Dec ..... C 5
Address by PDRY's Nasir Muhammad *[Aden]* ..... C 5
Address by President Salih ..... C 6
Briefs: Ambassador to FRG ..... C 6
Tunisian Envoy Presents Credentials

EGYPT

AFP: Protest Over U.S. Satellite Photos Cited ..... D 1
Mubarak Confers With Aides on Economic Issues ..... D 1
Economy Minister Departs on Visit to GDR, CSSR ..... D 1
Seminar Criticizes 'Normalization' With Israel *[AL-SHA'B 27 Nov]* ..... D 1
Cairo Press Views King Husayn Visit, Talks ..... D 1
AL-AKHBAR, AL-JUMHURIYAH Praise Visit ..... D 1
AL-AHRAM, AL-AKHBAR on Speeches ..... D 2
AL-AHRAM on Closer Links *[30 Nov]* ..... D 2
AL-AKHBAR on Talks ..... D 3
AL-AHRAM on Security Measures at People's Assembly *[3 Dec]* ..... D 3
AL-AKHBAR Denounces Killing of Jordanian Diplomat ..... D 4
AKHBAR AL-YAWM Views PNC, Jordan *[1 Dec]* ..... D 4

IRAQ

Fighters Hit 'Large Maritime Target' 4 Dec ..... E 1
Communique on Maritime Hit ..... E 1
PLO's Yasir 'Arafat Arrives in Baghdad ..... E 1
'Aziz Sends Message to Perez de Cuellar on POW's ..... E 1
Zambian Defense Minister Concludes Visit, Leaves ..... E 2
Briefs: Cooperation Minutes Signed ..... E 2
Outgoing French Ambassador

JORDAN

Murder of Diplomat in Bucharest Evokes Comment ..... F 1
House of Representatives ..... F 1
Foreign Ministry Statement ..... F 1
SAWT AL-SHA'B Editorial *[5 Dec]* ..... F 1
TASS Delegation Arrives in Amman 4 Dec ..... F 2

LEBANON

Kuwait's AL-WATAN: Sources Identify Hijackers *[KUNA]* ..... G 1
Further on Coastal Highway Security Plan ..... G 1
Birri, Qassis on Israeli Patrols ..... G 1
Birri on Implementing Highway Plan *[Radio Free Lebanon]* ..... G 1
Highway Plan Reportedly Postponed *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 1
PSP on Security Plan, Phalangist Practices *[Voice of the Mountain]* ..... G 2
Birri Interviewed on Negotiations With Israel *[WAKH]* ..... G 3
UN Official Responds to Government's Questions ..... G 3
UNIFIL Spokesman Reports Firing on Helicopters ..... G 3
Army Command Abolishes Military Sector in Beirut *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 3

SYRIA

Paris' LIBERATION Interviews Defense Minister *[30 Nov]* ..... H 1
Talks Held With Soviets on Nuclear Plant ..... H 1
Al-Asad Receives Reply Message From Gandhi ..... H 2
Damascus on Egyptian-Jordanian Communique ..... H 2
TISHRIN: 'Arafat Opposing Lebanese Settlement ..... H 2

ISRAEL

Peres Departs on 4-Day Official Visit to France ..... I 1
Lands at Orly ..... I 1
'Clarification' Sought on Egypt-Jordan Statement ..... I 1
Cabinet Session Deals With SHAS-NRP Conflict ..... I 1

SHAS Decision Awaited ..... I 1
SHAS Presents Ultimatum ..... I 1
Cabinet Postpones Decision ..... I 2
Shamir Warns Jordan, Egypt ..... I 2
Likud Inflexibility Stymies Peres Peace Moves *[HA'ARETZ 4 Dec]* ..... I 2
Italian Minister Confers With Shamir, Ends Visit ..... I 3
IDF Crosses Al-Awwali; Christian-Druze Fire Stops ..... I 3
IRC Transfers Letters to POW's in Damascus ..... I 4
Another Soldier Jailed for Refusing To Serve ..... I 4
U.S. Senators To Examine Aid Requests ..... I 4
Shekel Devalued 14 Percent Under Package Deal *[HA'ARETZ 2 Dec]* ..... I 4
November Money Printing Statistics Reported *[DAVAR 3 Dec]* ..... I 4
Briefs: New IDF Spokesman ..... I 4
Daylight Saving Time Extended
Communications Ministry Director General
Foreign Ministry Appointments
Third-Quarter Unemployment Statistics
November Unemployement Figures
Lambs to Bulgaria

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

Cooperation Agreements Signed With Argentina ..... Q 1
Briefs: National Army Decrees ..... Q 1

SUDAN

Opposition Forces Continue To Hold Town *[Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army]* ..... Q 1

WESTERN SAHARA

President Sends 'Peace Message' to King Hassan ..... Q 1
Urges Negotiated Settlement ..... Q 1

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

EPLF Forces Repulse Government Attacks on Bases ..... R 1

SOMALIA

Government Urges Ethiopia To Return Hijackers ..... R 1
Cooperation Agreements Signed With Kenya ..... R 1
Radio Halgan Reports Increased Fighting in North ..... R 2
Radio Halgan: DFSS Conference Adopts Resolutions ..... R 2

TANZANIA

Nyerere, Machel, Officials Arrive in Arusha ..... R 3
Party Delegation Departs for Course in USSR ..... R 3

CENTRAL AFRICA

CAMEROON

New Airport in Bamenda Put Into Operation ..... S 1

ZAIRE

Reportage on Council Resignation, Mobuto Inauguration ..... S 1
Executive Council Resigns ..... S 1
Gabonese President Bongo Arrives ..... S 1
Habre Arrives in Kinshasa ..... S 1
Ivorian, Togolese Officials Arrive ..... S 1
Rwandan Head of State Arrives ..... S 1
CAR President Kolingba Arrives ..... S 1
Congolese Leader Arrives ..... S 2
Mobutu Sworn In As President ..... S 2

WEST AFRICA

GHANA

U.S., Canadian Ambassadors Meet With Rawlings ..... T 1
Cedi Reportedly Devalued by About 30 Percent ..... T 1
Reasons for Devaluation Given ..... T 1
Petroleum Products Price Increases Announced ..... T 1
100 Percent Raise in Minimum Wage To Start 1 Jan ..... T 1

GUINEA-BISSAU

Briefs: Saudi Envoy Presents Credentials ..... T 1

LIBERIA

Soviet Embassy Makes Donation of Sports Equipment ..... T 2

NIGER

Guinean Appointed to Niger Basin Authority Post ..... T 2

NIGERIA

Conditions Given for Restoring Ties With Israel ..... T 2
Buhari Explains Stand on African Issues ..... T 2
Gambari Talks With U.S. Official in New York ..... T 2
Directives Issued on Utilization of Gas ..... T 3
Two Britons on Trial Remanded to Prison ..... T 3
U.S. Media 'Picking on Defenseless Nigerians' ..... T 3
'Campaign of Denigration' Condemned ..... T 3

SENEGAL

AFP Details Diouf's Meeting With Foreign Press ..... T 4
Ministerial Council Meets, Appoints New Envoys ..... T 5

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

'Interference' in Troop Withdrawal Rejected ..... U 1

BOTSWANA

Danish Envoy Presents Credentials to Masire ..... U 1

MOZAMBIQUE

Machel Receives Ceausescu Note; Greets Envoy ..... U 1
Machel Leaves for Meeting of Frontline States ..... U 1
Foreign Minister Returns From Cuba Visit ..... U 2
Electric Power Line to Mozambique Remains Out *[Johannesburg]* ..... U 2
Maputo Adopts Power Rationing ..... U 2
Trade Minister Leaves for Meeting in Tanzania ..... U 2
Communique Issued on Draft Registration ..... U 3
Renamo Renews Attacks on Malawi-Zimbabwe Road *[Johannesburg]* ..... U 3

SOUTH AFRICA

Tutu Speaks Out on Repression; U.S. Protests Continue ..... U 3
Reagan Accused of RSA 'Collaboration' ..... U 3
Tutu Addresses U.S. Congress *[Umtata]* ..... U 3
Antiapartheid Protests Spread *[Umtata]* ..... U 3
Editorial Notes Crocker Remarks *[Johannesburg RAND DAILY MAIL 5 Dec]* ..... U 4
Picketers in Johannesburg Protest Detentions ..... U 4
Commentary Notes Links Between SWAPO, Libya ..... U 4
Energy Official Calls Mossel Bay Gas 'Promising' ..... U 5

ZAMBIA

Zairians Flee To Escape Fighting, Harassment ..... U 5
Briefs: World Bank Loan for Fishing ..... U 5

ZIMBABWE

Chinese Envoy Bids Farewell to President Banana ..... U 5

PLO's 'Arafat on Military Action, U.S. Stand

GF041808 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1600 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] has stated that stepping up military action inside the occupied territories and in southern Lebanon is a priority of the PLO program during the next stage.

In an interview carried by WAM last night, Brother Abu 'Ammar said: The PLO will intensify its contacts with Arab countries. (?He praised the stand of Arab leaders for participating in the PNC meetings).

Asked about his view of the executive measures to implement the action program included in the PNC's final statement, he emphasized that the PLO will first carry out its responsibilities toward the Palestinian people in the occupied territories who are suffering from oppression, usurpation of land, Judaization of Muslim and Christian holy places, and taxes, as well as the organized official terrorism by the Zionist entity's government and some Knesset members such as terrorist Kahane and others.

He added that threats to demolish the Al-Aqsa Mosque and set up the Temple of Solomon requires a joint Palestinian-Arab stand involving Muslim countries and high Christian authorities, friends all over the world, and nonaligned countries to face this grave situation.

Brother Abu 'Ammar talked about the U.S. stand against the convocation of an international conference to resolve the Palestinian issue and said: The U.S. stand is biased toward the Zionist enemy, despite extensive U.S. interests in the Arab homeland.

He pointed out that there is more than one way to convocate an international conference without U.S. approval, including an invitation to the Security Council, which is considered an international forum. If a united Arab stand is achieved, then an international conference can convene, he said.

WAKH: 'Arafat To Visit Iraq Within '2 Days'

GF041900 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1830 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] Baghdad, 4 Dec (WAKH) — It has been learned here tonight that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat will arrive in Baghdad during the next 2 days within his current tour of a number of countries in the region.

Reliable Palestinian sources have told the WAKH correspondent in Baghdad that Yasir 'Arafat will brief Iraqi officials on the results of the PNC meetings which were concluded in Amman recently. 'Arafat will discuss with Iraqi officials the Arab situation and the new Palestinian action.

It should be noted that press reports said recently that the PLO has shown its intention to work toward pushing forward efforts by the Islamic Good Office Committee to end the war between Iraq and Iran.

Fatah Official Comments on Mubarak's Stand

NC041919 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1845 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] Riyadh, 4 Dec (MENA) — Rafiq al-Natshah, alias Abu Shakir, Fatah Central Committee member and Fatah's representative in Saudi Arabia, has expressed Fatah's high appreciation of President Muhammad Husni Mubarak and his support to the Palestinian people's national rights under the PLO — support which President Mubarak spelled out in his speech to the People's Assembly [on 2 December].

In an exclusive statement to MENA in Riyadh, Al-Natshah said he had followed with pride and admiration the proceedings of the People's Assembly, describing them as having sincerely expressed the faith of the great Egyptian people in the Palestinian cause for the sake of which they offered martyrs. Al-Natshah expressed the hope that Egypt will soon return to the Arab nation and vice versa on the basis of amity and solidarity to achieve the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people.

Abu Shakir pointed out that Yasir 'Arafat's tour, of which Saudi Arabia was the first leg, aimed at briefing the Arab leaders on the outcome of the work of the PNC's 17th session, the situation in the occupied territories, and the latest developments in the Palestinian and Arab arenas. Al-Natshah returned to Riyadh yesterday following the conclusion of the PNC meetings in Amman.

PLA Units Carry Out Tactical Exercise

JN042109 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2015 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] Some Palestine Liberation Army [PLA] units operating in Syria have carried out a training exercise with live ammunition. Other services, along with some helicopters, also participated in the exercise thus ending the units' year of training.

At the beginning of the exercise, its director explained the tactical plan and outlined the practical stages the units would implement in this exercise. The various combat stages took place in an atmosphere similar to that of a real battle.

At the end of the exercise, PLA Chief of Staff Brigadier General Muhammad Tariq al-Khadra praised the officers and fighters who participated in this exercise. He urged them to continue their training in order to maintain their combat preparedness so that these forces will remain capable of confronting any conspiracy concocted against the Palestinian Arab people and their just cause, particularly now when the Camp David parties, the Jordanian regime, and 'Arafat and his clique are moving in an attempt to circumvent the PLO and foil the Palestinian Arab people's struggle by peddling capitulatory solutions.

Brig Gen al-Khadra also called on the PLA forces to be more alert and prepared to foil any attempt by the enemies of the Palestinian Arab people and the defeatists who replaced the gun with an alliance with the capitulatory regimes in the region.

Resistance Operations in Southern Lebanon

JN041736 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1620 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] Palestinian-Lebanese national resistance men detonated a high-explosive charge today while a Zionist military patrol was passing near Maduha in the eastern sector of occupied southern Lebanon. The explosion damaged a Zionist military vehicle and killed or wounded its occupants. A Zionist military spokesman admitted the oepration, but claimed that only three soldiers in the patrol were wounded.

Correction of Comparison of PNC Political Report

The following correction pertains to the item headlined "Comparison of PNC Political Report," published in the 4 December Middle East & Africa *DAILY REPORT*, page A 6, second paragraph, only line, should read:

...Page A 6, paragraph 4, last line...(changing page and paragraph numbers)

Briefs

Arab Satellite Transported — The first Arab communications satellite, ARABSAT 1, yesterday was transported to the space center in Guyana to be launched by Europe's Ariane in February. [Summary] [*Jeddah Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 30 Nov 84 GF*]

GULF AFFAIRS

Sources See Iraq Stepping Up Attacks in Gulf

GF041822 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1720 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 4 Dec (WAKH) — Diplomatic sources here speculated today that Iraq will step up its air attacks on maritime targets in the operations zone in the Arab Gulf in the next few days. The sources cited the attack by the Iraqi Air Force against a large maritime target south of Iran's Khark Island yesterday. They said yesterday's air attack was probably an end to the period of calm which had lasted for 40 days. The sources suggested that this period of calm was the last one Iraq would grant for efforts being made, foremost by GCC countries, to make Gulf ports neutral in the war hostilities to ensure free shipping in the Gulf waters for all.Resuming attacks has proved that these efforts have failed as a result of Iran's intransigent stand, the sources said.

BAHRAIN

Meeting With PRC Trade Delegation Held

GF041314 Manama AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 3 Dec 84 p 2

[Text] A joint comprehensive meeting was held at the Bahraini Chamber of Commerce and Industry Center yesterday. The meeting was attended by a delegation of the Bahraini Chamber of Commerce and Industry led by Hasan Zayn al-'Abidin, and a visiting delegation of the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade led by its vice chairman, Xun Feng.

During the meeting they discussed the nature of Bahraini-PRC trade relations and the means to develop them. These relations officially began to develop during a visit to the PRC by Muhammad Jalal, chairman of the chamber, in 1974. Since then five visits have been made. The most recent visit to the PRC by a delegation of the Bahraini Chamber of Commerce and Industry was made last October. The delegation was led by Rasul al-Jishi, member of the board of directors.

'Abd al-Rahim Hasan Naqi, secretary of the chamber's board of directors, has stated that the current visit is at the invitation of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry. It was extended to the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade last October. He said that the recent exchange of visits and discussions have affirmed that the PRC has witnessed tangible and important changes in its economic and trade sectors in the past 5 years. PRC companies can directly export their goods bypassing governmental or official channels. In addition, the PRC has begun to markedly reduce restrictions and customs. It also intends to implement joint projects with the outside world, whether within the PRC or outside it, without restrictions on the transfer of profits.

Naqi stated that the PRC greatly welcomes different investments. It also basically welcomes Bahraini investments and projects in the PRC, because it considers Bahrain as one of the five Arab countries with which it has developing trade relations.

The chairman of the PRC trade delegation affirmed that the PRC has extended foreign loans totaling $19 billion. Also the number of countries which have investments in the PRC have increased, including the United States, Italy, Sweden, and so forth. Joint projects have been implemented with Kuwait and Tunis in the field of phosphate production.

'Abd al-Rahim Hasan Naqi announced that the PRC delegation will leave the country tomorrow. Another PRC delegation representing the trade sector and other PRC investments will visit Bahrain on 11 and 12 December.

Briefs

Satellite Ground Station — Manama, 2 Dec (WAKH) — It was announced here today that construction has been completed of the ground station for the satellite in the Ra's Abu Jarjur region. The satellite will be directed by the Arab satellite that will be launched in 2 months. Dr Tawfiq 'Abd al-Rahman al-Mu'ayyad, deputy chairman of the Bahrain Telecommunications Company, said that the station cost $5 million and that its construction took 10 months. [Summary] [*Manama WAKH in Arabic 0830 GMT 2 Dec 84 GF*]

KUWAIT

Further Reportage on Yasir 'Arafat's Visit

Received by Amir

GF050454 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1600 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat], chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, met in Kuwait today with Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah, amir of Kuwait. During the meeting the two discussed developments on the Arab and Palestinian scenes.

Brother Abu 'Ammar arrived in Kuwait today from Saudi Arabia where he had held talks with King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. During the meeting the two leaders discussed the situation in the Palestinian arena and the current Arab situation.

Brother Abu 'Ammar arrived in Riyadh from Jordan on 3 December leading a delegation including Jawid al-Ghusayn, PLO Executive Committee member and director of the Palestine National Fund; Fahd al-Qawasimi, PLO Executive Committee member; and Hani al-Hasan, member of the Fatah Central Committee.

Meets With Prime Minister

LD041439 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1404 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] Kuwait, 4 Dec (KUNA) — PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat today met Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah al-Salim al-Sabah, crown prince and prime minister. No information is yet available on the subjects discussed at this meeting which was attended by Ahmad

al-Jasir, minister of awqaf and islamic affairs, and 'Awni Battash, head of the PLO office in Kuwait. Immediately on his arrival from Riyadh the Palestinian leader met with Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah, amir of Kuwait.

Concludes 2-Day Visit

LD051209 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1023 GMT 5 Dec 84

[Excerpt] Kuwait, 5 Dec (KUNA) — Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, left Kuwait today at the end of a 2-day visit. During this visit 'Arafat briefed senior officials here on the results of the recent PNC meeting in Amman and the Jordanian-Palestinian contacts. 'Arafat's next destination after Kuwait has not been revealed.

Ambassador on Meeting With Iraq's 'Aziz in U.S.

LD302107 Kuwait KUNA in English 1653 GMT 30 Nov 84

[Text] Washington, Nov 30 (KUNA) — Kuwait's Ambassador to the United States Shaykh Sa'ud Nasir al-Sabah met here Thursday night with Iraq's Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz to discuss bilateral and regional issues. Shaykh Sa'ud told KUNA the meeting focused on the outcome of the talks that 'Aziz held here with American officials over the last six days — talks that were primarily focused on the four-year-old Iraq-Iran war.

During 'Aziz's stay here, he met with President Ronald Reagan, Vice President George Bush, Secretary of State George Shultz and other top Reagan administration officials, in addition to members of Congress. On Monday, the two countries officially resume diplomatic relations after a seventeen-year break.

During his public meetings here, 'Aziz — who left Washington on his way back to Baghdad immediately after receiving Shaykh Sa'ud — expressed satisfaction that the Reagan administration fully understood the Iraqi position on the war with Iran, especially the need for America's allies to halt all shipments of arms and spare parts to Iran. Shaykh Sa'ud said the Iraqi minister had expressed full satisfaction with his talks with American officials, which he described as marked by full understanding and cooperation.

Shaykh Sa'ud said his discussion with 'Aziz also focused on the developments in the Iran-Iraq war, the overall Middle East problem, and a review of relations between the United States and Iraq. The talks further tackled bilateral relations between Iraq and Kuwait and the outcome of the fifth GCC summit just concluded in Kuwait.

Shaykh Sa'ud was asked by KUNA if administration officials had given 'Aziz the impression that they are planning to launch a new Middle East peace initiative. Shaykh Sa'ud replied "it appears that no such major initiative aimed at solving the Palestinian problem is being contemplated in the near future."

OMAN

Briefs

Envoy to Canada — 'Ali ibn Salim ibn Badr al-Hana'i, Omani ambassador to the United States of America, handed his credentials to Jeanne Sauve, governor general of Canada, as the new nonresident ambassador of Oman to Canada. [Text] [*Muscat 'UMAN in Arabic 29 Nov 84 GF*]

Envoy to Egypt — 'Abdallah ibn 'Ali Najjar presented his credentials yesterday to Egyptian President Husni Mubarak as Omani ambassador to Egypt. [Summary] [*Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 29 Nov 84 GF*]

Qabus Cables Yugoslav Leader — His Majesty Sultan Qabus sent a congratulatory cable to Yugoslav President Veselin Djuranovic on the occasion of Yugoslav National Day. [Summary] [*Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 29 Nov 84 GF*]

Sultan Makes Appointments — Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id has issued Sultani Decree No 95/1984 on 1 December, appointing Shaykh Muhammad ibn Ahmad al-Harithi governor of Musandam with the rank of ministry under secretary. Sultan Qabus also issued No 96/1984, promoting Colonel Malik ibn Sulayman ibn Sa'id al-Ma'mari, chief of the Palace Office, to the rank of ministry under secretary. Both decrees will be published in the Official Gazette. The first decree comes into force on 1 December and the second decree on the date of its issuance. [Summary] [*Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 1 Dec 84 GF*]

UAE

President's Speech Read at Council Opening

GF041654 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 0635 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Speech by President Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan read on his behalf by Health Minister Hamad 'Abd al-Rahman al-Madfa' at the opening of the second ordinary session of the sixth constitutional term of the Federal National Council — live]

[Text] In the name of God, the Merciful, the Compassionate. Brothers and chairman and members of the Federal National Council. In the name of God we open today the second ordinary session of the sixth constitutional term of the Federal National Council. My brothers the members of the Supreme Council and I are delighted to congratulate you on the convocation of this new constitutional term, so that with God's help, we can continue our constant procession and our strenuous action in order to ensure luxury and prosperity for the people of the UAE and in order to help lay the cornerstone of security and stability on this blessed land.

Brothers, your council convenes today amid difficult historic circumstances which confront our region and our Arab homeland. These circumstances require reconsideration of stances, the massing of all our capabilities, and that efforts be made to confront them. In order to attain this goal, the brother GCC leaders conferred last week in fraternal Kuwait to consider Arab action on the Gulf level and on the comprehensive Arab level in order to confront the great challenges jeopardizing the security and stability of the Gulf region in particular, and the Arab region as a whole. My brothers their majesties and highnesses, the leaders of the GCC countries, and I took positive and effective steps, God willing, designed to coordinate efforts in political, defensive, security, and economic matters to ensure the security and stability of the GCC countries, protect their joint interests, bring about progress and prosperity to their peoples, and attain the aspirations of our Arab and Islamic nation.

The UAE has made all efforts to back and support all initiatives and efforts designed to end the destructive war still raging between the two fraternal countries Iran and Iraq in order to settle this dispute through peaceful channels, halt the shedding of the Muslims' blood and needless loss of lives, preserve Islamic efforts and the vital interests of the region's people, to ward off surrounding dangers, and to keep the region free from international disputes.

The enemies of Islam and of peace are awaiting every opportunity to sow sedition and to intensify differences among the sons of the Arab and the Islamic nations. We must cooperate and stand alongside one another and, in accordance with what the Almighty says: "Help one another in righteousness and piety; but do not help one another in sin and transgression." [Koranic verse] The UAE has announced repeatedly its readiness to fully cooperate with its brothers within the framework of the GCC, the Arab League, and the ICO and with all peace-loving countries with the aim of undertaking any effort designed to ensure peace and restore amity in this vital part of the world.

Brothers, as you know, the GCC countries, being an inseparable part of the Arab nation, suffer with extreme pain and sorrow from the tragedy of fragmentation and disintegration in the Arab world. This tragedy now threatens the Arab existence itself. An atmosphere charged with differences and grudges jeopardize our future generations. All officials and citizens of the Arab world, which is inundated with the pain of in-fighting, have the duty to work toward eliminating Arab differences and terminating the loss of resources of our Arab nation in addition to exerting efforts to face the mammoth dangers that confront our nation. In this regard, we look forward to the convocation of an Arab summit shortly — a conference that will serve to eliminate differences, heal rifts, and unify the positions of the children of the Arab nation so that it can sincerely and through joint efforts confront the grave plots and machinations being hatched around us.

If the Arab governments cannot be urged to unify their ranks based on mutual heritage, history, and common fate, then they had better do so through a responsible and mature awareness of the fact that the road of differences and hatred will push the whole Arab nation in the direction of annihilation and destruction. As the Almighty says: "And dispute not with one another, lest you falter and power depart from you." [Koranic verse]

Brothers, the crux of our problem is the Palestinian issue which resulted from a perfidious usurpation of the land of Palestine. This issue has intensified through continuous aggression against Arab territories and holy places and through the flagrant violation of international charters and legitimate rights. This endangers the Arab existence itself. We have carefully followed the PNC sessions recently convened in Amman. We welcome all efforts designed to heal the rift in the Palestinian arena. We support Palestinian legitimacy represented by the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. We also support independent Palestinian decisionmaking and the Palestinians' right to determine their own fate with regard to their national rights. The Arab nation should mass all its efforts and capabilities toward backing these people in their protracted struggle, aimed at restoring their legitimate rights, recouping their usurped land, determining their own fate, and establishing their country on their national homeland. We believe that no just and durable peace in the Middle East can be hammered out without the withdrawal of the aggressive Zionist forces from all occupied Arab territories in addition to the recognition of UN resolutions and a commitment to international charters.

In this regard, we confirm our commitment to support the fraternal Lebanese people under the leadership of their legitimate government in their struggle to liberate their occupied territory from the Zionist invaders and to preserve their unity and their political independence. We have great hopes that the leaders of the Lebanese people will firmly act to unify their ranks in order to liberate the Lebanese occupied territories, preserve the unity and independence of Lebanese soil, and protect its sovereignty.

Brothers, evil hands recently became presumptuous in shedding the pure blood of our sincere children in our embassies abroad in the framework of terrorist acts that were distinguished with cowardice. Those who perpetrated these acts and those who stand behind them have lost their conscience. They attempted to pressure the UAE in order to make it deviate from its principled positions and from its constant stands toward our Arab and national issues. As we greet our sincere children in their posts of national work abroad, we stress that the UAE will not submit to terrorism or to cheap extortion. The UAE will not deviate from its national commitment toward our fateful issues. The blood of our martyrs toward which treasonous hands became presumptuous will promote our determination and willingness to continue our procession with firm faith in the will of God, the Almighty, and in accordance with what our conscience dictates. I have designated the Council of Ministers and the Foreign Ministry to undertake the necessary measures to ensure the protection of our embassies abroad against any threat, to ensure the safety of our children who work in the diplomatic corps, and to call upon all countries with whom we have diplomatic relations — stemming from the principle of reciprocity — to undertake security measures to protect their lives. The UAE holds these countries responsible for any sinful terrorist attempts on our sons.

Brothers, the UAE looks forward to developing relations of cooperation and intimacy with Third World countries in their march toward progress, especially in the disasterous circumstances witnessed by friendly and fraternal countries on the African Continent where famine threatens a human catastrophe.

Overcoming poverty and backwardness requires the mobilization of all efforts and a serious dialogue with the rich industrial countries to establish a fair economic system that ensures the rights of the developing countries, enabling them to join the march of progress, eliminating the effects of famine, and reducing human sufferings by eliminating tension in the world and by ending the struggle for domination which causes differences and poses a threat to the world.

Brothers, with regard to the internal situation, the economic march in recent years has faced some difficulties which has led to a slowing down in construction and affected a part of the development programs. These local difficulties have resulted from the international economic situation which has been characterized by a stagnation of the international economy, a reduction in demands for oil which is the major source of the UAE's national income, and a fluctuation of oil prices. All the region's oil exporting countries have suffered from this situation. You have seen the difficulties which confronted us in construction in the past stage and realized the difficult circumstances witnessed by the UAE people in the recent past until they united their will through the federation to make achievements in our good land and to put end to years of backwardness. Our success in the past in facing the great challenges to the federation's march should be an incentive for us today to cooperate in preparing the necessary plans for confronting the new economic situation and for accelerating economic development for the prosperity of the sons of our homeland and their free and prosperous life.

Therefore, I ask the Council of Ministers and your esteemed council to form a joint committee to study, during your current session, the current present economic situation; to discuss the means of correcting the economic march in the country; and to envisage the necessary scientific and practical solutions within the framework of an integrated economic plan aimed, in the first place, at achieving the aspirations of the citizen in entertainment and prosperity. The committee should submit its recommendations to the supreme Federal Council to enable it to take appropriate measures. I would like in this regard to hail the wise and positive decision taken by the Supreme Council at its historical session in Al-'Ayn on 9 June 1984 on the allocation of 50 percent of the resources of every emirate to the federal budget to enable the federal government to continue its efforts in construction and progress and to make further achievements in all vital fields which contribute to the improvement of the living conditions and better life of all citizens.

Brothers, our federation's march has taken giant strides in the development of the nation and its citizens. This is clearly seen in the achievements which have been made in all economic and social fields and other vital fields which consolidate construction. We have no choice other than our belief in the consolidation of the federation to make further efforts, because the federation is the shield which protects our sovereignty, maintains our territorial integrity, and keeps our flags flying with honor and dignity. We are determined with all patience, with all our capabilities and efforts, and with all our conscience and knowledge to consolidate the entity of this federation and its pillars and to develop and protect it. We, citizens and rulers, should shoulder the responsibility of making all sacrifices and facilitating all difficulties for the continuation of this prosperous march toward its noble objectives and lofty ends.

It is a responsibility that history has placed on us. We must follow it up with utmost sincerity and commitment so that we may secure for ourselves and future generations a life of freedom and prosperity in a prosperous, secure, stable, and peaceful society. This federal experiment which began 13 years ago and is marching forward, with God's support, has proven to be successful in contemporary Arab circumstances. It is a pioneering experiment in the Arab world to be emulated by others. This experiment has proven wrong the opinions and stands of those who doubted the possibility of its establishment. It has formed a nucleus for a more comprehensive Arab unity, thereby nurturing the aspirations of our Arab nation for achieving the ultimate unity spanning from the Gulf to the ocean. If there are sincere intentions and the Arab conscious mind begins to realize the dimensions of the tests facing the Arab nation and the dimensions of the supreme Arab interests, then fulfillment of our Arab unity dream will be possible.

Brothers, we have asked the Council of Ministers to furnish your esteemed council with detailed reports of this year's achievements in the various sectors and next year's plans so that you will be able to discuss them with the concerned ministers and give them appropriate advice to keep the wheels of progress and prosperity rolling.

Brothers, chairman and members of the Federal National Council, we would like to express our appreciation of the constructive role played by the Federal National Council toward our unitary march and ask God to make you successful and take care of you while doing your national duty and cooperating sincerely with the government to bring about what our people are aspiring for in progress, salubriousness, and prosperity. I pray God will make us all successful in our good work and direct us to the path of blessings and wisdom, and say: Work, and Allah will surely see your work and also his messenger and the faithful. [Koranic verse]

AL-BAYAN on U.S. Use of Base at Yafo

GF041856 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0810 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Excerpt] Manama, 4 Dec (WAKH) — In today's edition of *AL-BAYAN* its editorial said that if the Arab image does not change in the U.S. Administration's minds, the status quo will at best stay unaltered. The paper called on Arabs to make changes within themselves so that their situations may improve. The paper was commenting on the opening in Yafo yesterday of a base for services and maintenance to be used by U.S. forces based in the Middle East. It said that any U.S. move can be expected so long as the U.S. interests in the Arab world remain secure and rejections and protests are expressed only in cables, words of regret, and hopes for adoption of logic, wisdom, and justice. These obsequious expressions have become so ineffective that they no longer deter anyone.

The paper pointed out that the U.S. Administration has announced that it intends to use the base for maintenance and services as well as treating U.S. casualties that may result from

any military operations in the Middle East. It added that this announcement thus emphasizes that the U.S. Administration was serious when it signed a strategic agreement with Israel whereby it secured the Zionist lobby support in the U.S. presidential elections. Many sides had hoped that the United States would deny such an agreement despite the fact that the U.S. Administration has disillusioned them on numerous occasions.

The paper added that this latest U.S. plan for Yafo has proved beyond all doubt its malevolent intentions and that Washington is actually blazoning to all that it might, if necessary, resort to military operations in the Middle East; hence its need for hospitals, command bases, and maintenance depots. The U.S. Administration has chosen Israel for such bases because it is aiming at various targets in the Arab world.

YAR

Further Reportage on Yemeni Supreme Council

Session Begins 4 Dec

GF041750 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Excerpt] The Yemeni Supreme Council held a second round of talks at the republican palace in Sanaa this afternoon under the chairmanship of Brothers Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, and 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, and chairman of the Council of Ministers in the southern part of our homeland.

Meanwhile, the committees emerging from the Yemeni Supreme Council are continuing their meetings to study the reports submitted to the council by committees which are specialized in various fields.

The third session of the Yemeni Supreme Council had opened in Sanaa at 1230 today under the chairmanship of Brothers Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih and 'Ali Nasir Muhammad. At the beginning of this session the brother leader president and secretary general of the General People's Congress delivered speeches.

Address by PDRY's Nasir Muhammad

GF041940 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Recorded dispatch from Jamil Muhammad Ahmad, Aden radio correspondent in Sanaa]

[Excerpts] Brother listeners, we greet you from the capital of unity, Sanaa. The meetings of the third session of the Yemeni Supreme Council began in Sanaa on 4 December. The session is chaired by 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, and chairman of the Council of Ministers, and 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress in the northern part of the homeland.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad delivered a speech. Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad said that what has been achieved during the past period and since the establishment of the Yemeni Supreme Council [words indistinct] and the ministerial committee for joint action provides a distinct example that we are capable of achieving our aims and of developing our activity in every field. This urges us to cooperate and coordinate. In fact, we are pleased with what has been achieved so far. Every step taken gives our people hope and instills in them the characteristics of the desired future of unity. We are very close to allocating further steps along this road.

He said: At the same time, we have embodied and still embody in all our positions our concern for security and stability, not merely for our people, but for all the countries and peoples of the region out of our fundamental conviction that this is a practical alternative to tension, and also out of our realization that our people are in need of putting all their energies and capabilities in implementing their economic and social development. This cannot be done except in a climate of stability based on mutual respect for sovereignty and on normal and equal relations among the countries of the region.

Brother President, we are concerned with what is happening around us, and the fragmentation and disunity that our Arab situation is suffering. In all our stands we have emphasized our concern with Arab unity toward the interests of our peoples and toward consolidating their struggle against imperialist and Zionist schemes, and in the face of the dangers which the Palestinian revolution confronts as a result of disputes within its ranks. We have always stood against the disintegration of the PLO. We call for unity and cohesion. In both parts of the homeland, our position is in concert with the stands all the nationalist Arab forces which are concerned with the cause of the Palestinian people. Today we renew our appeal to our brothers in the Palestinian revolution, out of our concern for comradeship in the struggles of the Yemeni and Palestinian revolutions, to realize the scope of the conspiracy against the Palestinian people. We call upon them to continue the dialogue among the factions of the Palestinian revolution in order to preserve PLO unity as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian Arab people, and to prevent the rise of numerous [Palestinian] organizations.

Toward this end, the fraternal Palestinian Arab people will find us with them in one trench of struggle. We will fulfill our commitments to their just cause until they achieve all their national rights to repatriation and self-determination. We will likewise continue to extend all forms of support and solidarity to our Lebanese brothers, who struggle to liberate southern Lebanon from Israeli occupation. We will also continue to adhere to the resolutions of Arab unanimity with regard to the resolution of the issue of the Middle East crisis and the confrontation of defeatist settlements and plans. We will also stand against all terrorist attempts to threaten the security and peace of the region by imperialist-Zionist circles including the mining of the Red Sea, aimed at endangering international shipping and

threatening the security and peace of the peoples of the whole region.

We believe that the firm confrontation of all dangers which threaten our peoples requires the unity of [words indistinct] and effective solidarity among the Arab peoples, away from the axes which do not serve the national interests of the Arab people.

It is imperative to expose the aggressive policy of the imperialist and Zionist circles and to strengthen and develop the relations of Arabs with their socialist friends who have proved they are the true friends of the Arab peoples; that is, the countries of the socialist bloc, especially the USSR, and also other friendly countries within the framework of the Nonaligned Movement.

Address by President Salih

GF042026 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Excerpt] The third session of the Yemeni Supreme Council opened in Sanaa at 1230 today under the chairmanship of Brothers Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih and 'Ali Nasir Muhammad. At the beginning of this session the brother leader president and secretary general of the General People's Congress delivered a speech. He welcomed Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and the members of the delegation of the southern part of the homeland.

He said: Allow me, on my behalf and on the behalf of your brethren in the north, to warmly welcome you in the historic capital, the capital of the country of unity, and to the third session of the Yemeni Supreme Council, which will discuss today a number of important issues of concern to our Yemeni people in both parts. These issues range from the course of unity, which is a significant popular demand of our people in both parts, to bilateral coordination in Arab, Islamic, and international fields of mutual concern.

He said: Mr Chairman, I want to praise what has been achieved in the course of reunification, such as the establishment of joint projects, particularly those projects that have been established during the past 3 years, because they are regarded as fundamental elements that will be followed by other projects in agricultural, developmental, and service fields, or on the level of unifying some union and popular establishments. This is part of the coordination and the people's ambition to restore Yemeni unity.

While Sanaa is welcoming this meeting today, it will also welcome in the next few days and on behalf of the Yemeni people the foreign ministers of the ICO. Sanaa's hosting of this conference will be on behalf of the Yemeni people of both parts. The coordination fields are extensive and numerous and we will take steps on issues which will restore the unity of our dear Yemen, the Yemen of revolution, the Yemen of unity, the Yemen of glory and dignity, and the Yemen of September and October.

Briefs

Ambassador to FRG — A presidential decree was issued today appointing Muhammad 'Abdallah al-Iryani as YAR ambassador plenipotentiary and extraordinary to the FRG. [Summary] [*Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 3 Dec 84 GF*]

Tunisian Envoy Presents Credentials — Dr 'Abd al-Karim al-Iryani, deputy prime minister, foreign minister, and member of the Standing Committee, today received Chedli (Zukar), Tunisian ambassador, who presented his credentials as Tunisian ambassador plenipotentiary and extraordinary to the YAR [Text][*Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 3 Dec GF*]

AFP: Protest Over U.S. Satellite Photos Cited

NC051037 Paris AFP in English 1030 GMT 5 Dec 84

[Text] Cairo, Dec 5 (AFP) — Egypt has strongly protested to the United States after intercepting photos of Egyptian and Syrian military installations being relayed to Israel from an American satellite, an opposition newspaper reported here today. *AL-AHALI*, close to leftwing parties, said that a radar monitoring station south of Cairo had picked up signals from the satellite in freak weather conditions last week. The newspaper, citing diplomatic sources, said that Egypt had delivered a formal protest to the United States, accompanying this with copies of the pictures.

Mubarak Confers With Aides on Economic Issues

NC041404 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] President Husni Mubarak met with officials at Al-'Urabah Palace this morning. The meeting was attended by Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali; People's Assembly Speaker Dr Rif'at al-Mahjub; Consultative Council Speaker Dr Subhi 'Abd al-Hakim; and NDP Deputy Chairman Dr Mustafa Khalil. The meeting was also attended by the ministers of finance, economy, and production.

Following the approximately 3-hour meeting, Dr Mustafa al-Sa'id, minister of economy and foreign trade, said:

[Begin recording] This meeting supplements previous meetings, the basic aim of which is to discuss all means that facilitate production and the implementation of the 5-year development plan. These means include facilitating import procedures for both the public and private sectors, stabilizing the foreign exchange market, and making available foreign currencies at reasonable prices for all of society's requirements of investment, semi-processed and necessary consumer commodities.

As a matter of fact, the president's directives on these points are that the market should be provided with all production requirements and foreign currencies. [end recording]

Economy Minister Departs on Visit to GDR, CSSR

NC050751 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0635 GMT 5 Dec 84

[Text] Cairo, 5 Dec (MENA) — Dr Mustafa al-Sa'id, minister of economy and foreign trade, left Cairo this morning on a 1-week visit to East Germany and Czechoslovakia.

Dr al-Sa'id stated prior to his departure that this visit is aimed at providing the necessary basic materials for production, and for construction and building in Egypt, particularly reinforced iron, through equitable deals with these countries so that there will be an increase in the export of Egyptian commodities in return for importing basic materials, in particular large amounts of reinforced iron, for achieving the aims of development.

He added that he will (?sign), during the visit to the two countries, the trade protocol for 1985 aimed at [words indistinct] in comparison with the past years. The visit will also include a discussion of the various aspects of technical and economic cooperation between Egypt and East Germany and Czechoslovakia.

Seminar Criticizes 'Normalization' With Israel

PM031434 Cairo AL-SHA'B in Arabic 27 Nov 84 p 6

[Fikri 'Abd al-Muttalib article: "Normalizations"]

[Excerpt] On the seventh anniversary of Al-Sadat's visit to Jerusalem, the Committee for the Defense of National Culture held a seminar under the slogan: "No to Normalization of Relations With the Zionist Enemy." The seminar was attended by a large number of citizens and members of the Egyptian intelligentsia, who were addressed by Fathi Radwan and Dr Ashraf al-Bayyumi of the Alexandria College of Sciences. The Palestinian poet Marid al-Barghuti recited some of his poems.

The committee issued a statement reviewing the normalization process of the past 5 years. The statement says: "Al-Sadat and the advocates of peace with the racist State of Israel have enabled Israel to officially penetrate the heart of the Egyptian community, through the establishment of an Israeli embassy in Cairo, and by allowing Israel to set up cultural and information offices within the academic center, as well as by enabling the Zionist entity to participate in cultural exhibitions, especially the book exhibition, and various industrial and agricultural exhibitions. Israel is also allowed to participate in scientific seminars in Egyptian universities — which in fact represents cultural and ideological infiltration and is part of the imperialist-Zionist invasion.

The statement adds: The official normalization measures have enthusiasitcally been carried out in forcing the exchange of relations with Israel to the extent that Al-Sadat called for the idea of extending the Nile waters to the Negev.

The statement of the Committee for the Defense of National Culture warns that the danger of imperialist-Zionist economic and cultural invasion through the process of normalization still exists and is likely to escalate as long as the base from which this danger stems still exists and is embodied in the Camp David accords as well as in the laws implementing the policy of normalization.

The statement calls on the Egyptian citizens to raise the slogan of boycott to thwart the normalization process with the racist entity.

Cairo Press Views King Husayn Visit, Talks

AL-AKHBAR, AL-JUMHURIYAH Praise Visit

NC020745 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0520 GMT 2 Dec 84

[From the press review]

[Excerpt] Under the headline: "King Husayn's Visit Is a Step on the Path to Unifying Efforts" an *AL-AKHBAR* editorial says: After an 8-year absence, King Husayn of Jordan returned

to Egypt, the pulsating heart of the Arab homeland. Upon his arrival, King Husayn found Egypt opening its arms to welcome him just as it welcomed his courageous decision last September to resume diplomatic relations. Relations between the two peoples have never been severed and will never be severed.

AL-AKHBAR says that this visit in particular assumes great importance for many reasons. First, this visit is a step on the right path toward bringing views closer. Second, the visit comes after the conclusion of the PNC meetings and the PNC's approval of King Husayn's initiative for a joint Palestinian-Jordanian strategy toward a solution for the Palestinian problem. Third, the visit comes after the real representatives of the Palestinian people agreed to authorize PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat to adopt a policy which would restore relations between Egypt and the PLO.

Concluding its editorial, *AL-AKHBAR* says: All these steps involve strong indications that a joint Egyptian-Jordanian-Palestinian strategy will be reached shortly to achieve a just peace in the area, a peace that will guarantee the Palestinian people's right to determine their future and to establish a national homeland.

Regarding Egyptian-Jordanian talks and the interests of the Arab nation, *AL-JUMHURIYAH* says editorially: The talks that began yesterday between President Husni Mubarak and King Husayn of Jordan are important not only because this is the Jordanian monarch's first visit to Egypt since 1977, or because it comes after the restoration of diplomatic relations between Egypt and Jordan in September and President Mubarak's visit to Amman, but also primarily because of the delicacy of the current Arab situation and the need to exert sincere efforts to stop the deterioration in this situation and, consequently, to double efforts and activate the situation to achieve the supreme pan-Arab aspirations, foremost of which are the Palestinian people's legitimate rights.

AL-AHRAM, AL-AKHBAR on Speeches

NC030752 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0525 GMT 3 Dec 84

[From the press review]

[Text] Cairo papers today devoted their editorials to the speeches delivered by King Husayn and President Mubarak before the People's Assembly yesterday.

AL-AHRAM cites King Husayn saying that the absence of dialogue, demagogy, and suppression of thought are responsible for the disruption taking place in the Arab world. King Husayn said that diminished belief in the uniformity of Arab destiny and purpose account for the collapse of solidarity, the paralysis of collective Arab action, and the rise in the tendency to impose hegemony and interfere in other countries' affairs.

AL-AHRAM underlines, as an example of the kind of relations that should prevail among Arab countries, the daring step taken by Jordan in restoring full diplomatic relations with Egypt. King Husayn said this step has corrected a situation that needed correction.

The paper praises the Jordanian-Palestinian relations as manifested during and after the 17th PNC session that was held in Amman. The paper points to the special relations tying Jordan and Palestine, wondering why the rest of the Arab countries will not improve their mutual understanding through dialogue so that the Palestinian problem and the rest of the Arab issues could be solved.

In the same vein, *AL-AKHBAR* says that Mubarak's speech reflected the unanimity of opinion regarding the means to transcend the present and reach for the future. Mubarak has posed several questions, chief among which: Why can we not sit together and settle our disputes through debate; if our disagreement does not entice us to come together and try to sort things out, then what will?

AL-AKHBAR points out that both the speeches of President Mubarak and King Husayn reflected the emphasis they are laying on the element of time as decisive for the Arab future, and particularly the future of Palestine. Both leaders warned against procrastination in taking action to solve our problems. Time, they said, is working against us in the absence of Arab solidarity, because stagnation will prolong the no peace-no war situation, and this is exactly what is taking place now.

The paper says that the Egyptian people welcome what His Majesty King Husayn said in his speech — the king was described by President Husni Mubarak as a statesman of courage and moderation who can distinguish right from wrong and choose the right path even if it is more difficult.

AL-AKHBAR concludes by saying that Egypt, which hailed the Jordanian king's courage in restoring relations, and welcomed the king as a guest dear to the heart of every Egyptian, is today welcoming the speech he delivered before the People's Assembly yesterday.

AL-AHRAM on Closer Links

PM031135 Cairo AL-AHRAM International Edition in Arabic 30 Nov 84 p 3

[Editorial: "Awaiting Egyptian-Jordanian Action"]

[Text] The relations between Egypt and the Jordanian Kingdom constitute a strategic link for both countries, and the ties between them are of particular importance for Arab security as a whole, since the two countries represent the African and Asian extensions of the Arab nation. The importance of this can be realized by taking a look at the position of the two neighbors on both sides of the Gulf of Aqaba.

However, it cannot be denied that these relations, though ancient, did not develop in the desired and natural manner in the past 30 years or more. Since the fifties — a landmark in the history of Arab awakening — these relations have met many obstacles, the result of circumstances more than the mistakes of both countries. The obstacles have been great, the battles multifaceted, and the legacies heavy.

Today relations between the two countries have returned to normal, with greater and deeper appreciation of their importance than ever before. The two countries now realize the importance of the role of each of them, and of their common policies for work to achieve peace and stability in the Arab area. A peace based on justice and the restoration of usurped rights.

This meeting between the two countries is unaffected by the fact that each country may have its own views on the situation, for there is joint agreement on the need for rapid action to retrieve the land from the occupier and seek to realize the legitimate aspirations of the Palestinian people. For this reason the rapprochement is a materialization of what the two countries represent and a genuine fruit of the thought of their leaders.

However, the peoples of both countries want the rapprochement to be translated into tangible achievements, particularly since despite the difficulties, the road to joint action between Cairo and Amman is open now as it never was before. Their common concern is one single problem, Palestine. Every joint project put into effect will bring the day nearer when Arab and Palestinian aspirations can be achieved. Actions should not be confined to political aspects alone.

They should also be directed toward the implementation of projects on the minds of both sides and on which agreement has actually been reached. Most important of these projects strategically is to link Egypt to Jordan through the Gulf of Aqaba as soon as it is practically possible. The short term and long term effects of such projects are closely linked to solving the Palestinian problem, in addition to linking the Asian wing and African wing of the Arab world together.

AL-AKHBAR on Talks

NC040714 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0525 GMT 4 Dec 84

[From the press review]

[Text] In its article entitled: "Enough Wasted Opportunities," *AL-AKHBAR* today says that only the Arabs are capable of solving Arab problems.

This is what the recent talks between President Mubarak and King Husayn has stressed. In their mini-summit, the paper adds, Mubarak and Husayn carefully pondered Arab troubles and reached a common understanding over most of them. What is needed now, the paper argues, is that Arab moderates and sober leaders join them and reinforce their efforts in dealing with the problems facing the Arabs.

The above argument, *AL-AKHBAR* says, is substantiated by both leaders' agreement to hold contacts with Iraqi President Saddam Husayn and the Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil. Both Mubarak and Husayn have given total support to the Lebanese position insisting on an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon.

Both leaders have also agreed on the need to end the Iraq-Iran war as early as possible. Such is the correct approach, the paper concludes, to be adopted in dealing with Arab problems — only the Arabs can solve them.

AL-AHRAM on Security Measures at People's Assembly

PM040855 Cairo AL-AHRAM International Edition in Arabic 3 Dec 84 p 8

[Mahmud Mu'awwad and 'Abd al-Jawd 'Ali report: "Security Organs Receive Threat of Air Attack on People's Assembly Building"]

[Excerpts] People's Assembly Speaker Dr Rif'at al-Mahjub said that the strict security measures taken on the occasion of the special meeting attended by President Mubarak and King Husayn did not in any way violate the parliamentary immunity of the People's Assembly members. Rather, the measures were to deal with an emergency security situation relating to Egypt's historical responsibility, in that the security organs had received information regarding the existence of external threats to launch an air attack on the People's Assembly building while President Mubarak and King Husayn were delivering their speeches.

Minister of State for People's Assembly and Consultative Council Affairs Tawfiq 'Abduh Isma'il said that the governemnt had sought the permission of the People's Assembly speaker to adopt such measures because the government fully respects the immunity and dignity of the People's Assembly members, which is also the dignity of the Egyptian people.

At the beginning of the meeting, held following the special meeting attended by President Mubarak and King Husayn, a Wafdist Assembly member said: "On entering the People's Assembly ground, I was subjected to search by the security organs despite the government's promise not to resort to such actions. I refused to submit to this measure and left the Assembly. I consider this action a violation of the People's Assembly statutes and of the immunity of its members."

Wafdist member Mumtaz Nasir said: "I personally was requested to submit to a search, but I refused. Unconcerned, I entered the Assembly through a side door. Still, I would say the authorities have no powers to search the People's Assembly members inside the Assembly grounds, otherwise this can be considered a violation of the members' immunity."

Dr Rif'at al-Mahjub said: "I would suggest to the government on your behalf that in future it should place the security organs in front of the Parliament's building and not inside it. We cannot leave this building to be a target for international terror. The government had actually asked our permission to take these security measures because of security conditions which we appreciate.

"We should not forget reports that said that there was a plane in a certain country ready to launch an air raid on the PNC during its meeting in Amman. On the basis of reliable security information, we received similar reports about making the same threat to Egypt. For this reason, a decision was taken yesterday to ban the entry of the ministers' cars to the Assembly grounds for

security purposes. I assure you that these measures were not intended against any Assembly members.

It is Egypt's historical responsibility that has dictated taking these measures which I allowed to be adopted at the government's request, and in the light of information received on this matter, and which I have evaluated in my capacity as the People's Assembly Speaker."

AL-AKHBAR Denounces Killing of Jordanian Diplomat

NC042250 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2214 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] Cairo, 4 Dec (MENA) — The newspaper *AL-AKHBAR* strongly denounces the assassination of the Jordanian diplomat in Bucharest. The paper warns that a new terrorist campaign is being organized against Jordanian diplomats in world capitals, simultaneously with the increasingly active Jordanian political efforts to solve the Middle East conflict.

In tomorrow's editorial, *AL-AKHBAR* says that this incident comes only 5 days after the abortive attempt to assassinate the Jordanian diplomat in Athens. It adds that the incident indicates that it is not that hard to point the finger at the opponents of Jordan's political efforts for organizing this terrorist campaign, namely the Syrian Government and some dissident Palestinian organizations.

The paper affirms that terrorism has never achieved its objective. Rather, it was and will continue to be a reckless and aimless act. It reflects impotence, political chaos, and ethical backwardness.

AL-AKHBAR continues by saying that all fronts of the struggle for the Arab cause are open in all directions, whether on the political, the military, or the diplomatic level.

The paper wonders what makes these people abandon the real fronts and go to imaginery fronts. It says they are doing so because they are cowards and are insignificant.

AKHBAR AL-YAWM Views PNC, Jordan

PM041657 Cairo AKHBAR AL-YAWM in Arabic 1 Dec 84 p 6

[Muhammad 'Awad report from Amman: "What Follows the Palestinian-Jordanian-Egyptian Working Relationship?"]

[Excerpts] First the good news. The Palestinian-Jordanian-Egyptian rapprochement will quickly lead to important qualitative changes in Arab political relations in the next few weeks. Iraq and the Gulf states are at the top of the list of Arab states likely to take practical steps to resume relations with Egypt directly, in Iraq's case, and indirectly in other cases. These are Jordanian expectations.

First the good news. Not a single voice was raised in criticism of Egypt during the 8-day PNC session in Amman. Even those who criticized Yasir 'Arafat over his Cairo visit did not criticize the visit as such. They just criticized the fact that 'Arafat did not share his decision with them.

First the good news. Israel's rejection of King Husayn's initiative did not come as a surprise to Jordan. The Jordanian calculations had taken that into consideration. Jordanian Information Minister Layla Sharaf told me: "We would be deluding ourselves if we thought that Israel would voluntarily give up even an inch of the West Bank."

The PNC resolutions welcomed Jordanian-Palestinian coordination. As regards King Husayn's initiative, however, the PNC took the last option.

The question is, did that attitude surprise King Husayn? The answer is that the PNC decision was exactly what the Jordanian Government expected. Explaining that, sources close to the king said: Conduct of political activity is never the task of parliaments. It was sufficient that the PNC drew broad lines giving its government — in this case the PLO Executive Committee — a degree ofauthorization. That is what happened.

What are the new Jordanian initiative's chances of success? What exactly are the Jordanian calculations this time?

Jordanian Information Minister Layla Sharaf says: What exactly are the Jordanian calculations this time?

Jordanian Information Minister Layla Sharaf says: We are currently witnessing four positive changes on the international scene:

First, Western Europe is again trying to formulate a unified policy toward the Middle East, having seen the results of its complete capitulation to the U.S. policy in the region.

Second, the reelection of Ronald Reagan to a second and final presidential term. This frees his administration, to a greater degree, from Zionist pressures.

Third, following its bitter experience in Lebanon, the United States is now convinced of the failure of its policy of giving Israel a free hand in the region.

Fourth, there are signs that the United States is beginning to realize that its policy of completely excluding the Soviet Union from the Middle East peace process cannot succeed. A new American conviction is growing behind closed doors. That conviction, which is not strong enough yet, is that the Soviet Union should participate in the peace process and in the attempts to promote a settlement.

Now the Palestinian calculations. What is to follow the PNC Amman session and its support for coordination with Jordan? Despite its flowery language, the PNC's authorization to 'Arafat is not a carte blanche. The PNC merely asked the Executive Committee, under 'Arafat's leadership, to "pursue the dialogue and coordination with Jordan in accordance with the resolutions of the PNC's 16th session (held in Algeria last year), and on the basis of commitment to the Rabat and Fes Arab summit resolutions, international legitimacy, and UN resolutions on Palestine. These are the guidelines for political action, bearing in mind the need for Arab coordination to arrive at a joint formula capable of achieving our firm objectives."

So the authorization has limits beyond which 'Arafat cannot go in his coordination with Jordan, otherwise there would be more internal dissent. 'Arafat's calculations, however, are somewhat different. Iraq is engaged in a war. Syria now has priorities other than the Palestinian question. Saudi Arabia has not been able to play an effective part in putting pressure on the United States in the absence of Egypt. Lebanon, the last front, has been completely closed to Palestinian fedayeen operations.

'Arafat wants to explore the possibility of diplomatic action through coordination with Jordan, with political support from Egypt, and through the formation of an Arab backup front consisting of Iraq and the Gulf states, including Saudi Arabia perhaps, to face the United States with a unified and coordinated Arab political stance. That is why the question of restoring Egyptian participation in Arab action is now so urgent for 'Arafat.

'Arafat's next move will be to impress on the Arab states the need for, at the very least, a restoration of relations with Egypt. That explains the PNC resolution which speaks of the necessity of developing Palestinian-Egyptian relations in view of Husni Mubarak's positive stands. That also is why the PNC unanimously rejected a proposal linking that to the holding of an Arab summit conference.

The central question raised recently by foreign observers is this: Does the fact that the PNC was held in Amman mean that 'Arafat is using his relations with Egypt and his coordination with Jordan as a maneuver against Syria?

At first glance that would appear to be the case, because of 'Arafat's past and present bitterness toward President Hafiz al-Asad. In his interviews 'Arafat has repeatedly gone so far as to say that Syria is hatching plots against him. He also paved the way for the PNC session with a mounting propaganda campaign against Syria.

The PNC discussions and resolutions, however, reflected a shift in attitudes. For example, Salah Khalaf, 'Arafat's second in command, stood up to urge the PNC to be reasonable and to not give in to emotions. He was applauded by the members who are 'Arafat supporters. Furthermore, the final resolutions contained no sharp condemnation of Syria. Does this mean a real change in 'Arafat's attitude? Of course not. In fact this very issue was a point of disagreement during French President Mitterrand's talks in Damascus a few days ago. It is just that 'Arafat does not now want to sever the last threat [with Syria] since his supporters have opted for a genuine national dialogue to restore PLO unity.

Add to this the fact that Egypt has, in more ways than one, made it perfectly clear to Yasir 'Arafat that it has no intention of being a party to any bloc against Syria or anyone else. Egypt is now taking positive and patriotic stands toward the Palestinian question regardless of whether there is agreement or disagreement between 'Arafat and Syria, because the national cause requires everyone's efforts.

It was for that and other reasons that 'Arafat kept three PLO Executive Committee seats vacant as a clear indication to Palestinian supporters of Syria that there is still hope for national reconciliation with them.

The Jordanian officials have, in their statements, also rejected the claim by certain foreign circles that the aim of their move is to isolate Syria.

Fighters Hit 'Large Maritime Target' 4 Dec

JN041515 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1500 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] A military spokesman has stated the following:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. In implementation of the great Iraqi people's decision to impose a siege on Khark Island and other Iranian ports and to prevent the suspect Iranian regime from exploiting its oil resources in order to commit aggression against our land and people, an air strike was carried out against a large maritime target south of the Iranian Khark Island at 1500 [1200 GMT] today.

The valiant hawks of our Air Force hit the target accurately and returned with their aircraft safely and triumphantly, praise be to God, reaffirming our Armed Forces' complete control and warning of the consequences of sailing in waters that are considered part of the military zone of operations. It is God who grants victory. 4 December 1984

Communique on Maritime Hit

JN041752 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1705 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Communique No 1,670 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 4 December 1984]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The staunch men of Iraq continue daily to affirm that they are the more determined and the more courageous and that they are the stronger. The pillars of ignorance, backwardness, racism, and aggression will continue to collapse under the fierce blows of the Iraqi men. The banner of victory will continue to be carried by the sons of Iraq, the hawks of the air, the brave men of the Navy, and the ground forces. The enemies of right and those who are trading with crime will continue to reap the bitterness of defeat until they give in to right.

The results of the activities for yesterday evening and today are as follows:

1. To restore justice and to reaffirm our capability in depriving the enemy of the means of aggression, particularly its oil resources, our valiant Air Force hawks have carried out a daring and successful raid against a large maritime target south of Khark Island, scoring accurate hits. All our hawks returned with their planes safely and triumphantly, praise be to God, reaffirming that able Iraq will not permit anyone to trade at the expense of its security and sovereignty and the lives of its sons.

2. To reaffirm the complete control that our Air Force has over the entire zone of operations, our Air Force hawks today carried out 86 daring raids against enemy positions and units in the Maysan and central sectors, inflicting on the enemy heavy losses in life and equipment, and setting enemy positions on fire.

All our valiant hawks returned with their planes safely and triumphantly, praise be to God.

3. Our forward units sighted several enemy troops and vehicles opposite their positions in the operational sector east of Basra. Our units pounded them with all types of weapons, killing six, wounding many, and destroying two weapon emplacements.

4. One of our forward units pounded an enemy observation post and several enemy troops and vehicles in the central sector of the battlefield, killing two, wounding others, and destroying the enemy observation post and one vehicle.

5. The evil enemy has shelled several civilian areas in Basra suburbs, wounding three civilians, and damaging several civilian installations.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 4 December 1984

PLO's Yasir 'Arafat Arrives in Baghdad

GF051208 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 5 Dec 84

[Text] Brother Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, arrived in Baghdad today on a visit that will last several days.

He was received at the airport by Tariq 'Aziz, RCC official responsible for the Bureau of Arab Liberation Movements; Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Taha Yasin 'Ali; and the director and member of the Bureau for Arab Liberation Movements.

'Aziz Sends Message to Perez de Cuellar on POW's

JN050845 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0715 GMT 5 Dec 84

[Text] Baghdad, 5 Dec (INA) — Iraq has expressed a willingness to be the first to receive a UN fact-finding mission to investigate the treatment of POW's. This came in a letter Tariq 'Aziz, Iraqi deputy prime minister and foreign minister, sent to UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar. Iraq set the condition that the mission begin its work in Iran by investigating the 10 October incident at the Gorgan prison camp.

In his letter 'Aziz asked the UN secretary general to form a fact-finding mission to investigate the treatment of Iraqi POW's in Iran because they are now in great danger following the Iranian suspension of the International Committee of the Red Cross' [ICRC] work in Iran. 'Aziz said that it is more necessary than ever to take effective measures to respond to the ICRC's appeal concerning implementation of legal rules on protecting the POW's by Iran now that the ICRC has expressed its conviction that its efforts in Iran would fail unless the political will of the international community forces Iran to realize its tasks of observing the humanitarian international law.

Reviewing Iraq's previous proposals to the UN secretary general on forming fact-finding missions to investigate the POW situation in Iran, 'Aziz said that none of these proposals was implemented either because the United Nations did not respond to them or because Iran rejected them. Iraq, on the other hand,

expressed its sincere cooperation with the ICRC in implementing the 1949 Geneva convention in the best possible manner, 'Aziz added. He said the Iranian authorities adopted a position that was the exact opposite of Iraq's position. They continued to commit serious violations of the Geneva agreement despite ICRC appeals.

Zambian Defense Minister Concludes Visit, Leaves

JN041237 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1153 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] Baghdad, 4 Dec (INA) — Zambian Defense Minister Clement Mwanashiku and his delegation concluded their week-long visit to Iraq and left Baghdad for home today. During the visit, Mwanashiku delivered a written message from Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda to President Saddam Husayn dealing with bilateral relations and issues of common concern.

The Zambian minister visited the warfront where he witnessed the high standard of the Iraqi forces and their unshakable morale.

In a predeparture statement to INA, Mwanashiku expressed his extreme satisfaction with the outcome of talks with Iraqi Defense Minister Staff General 'Adnan Khayrallah. The minister affirmed his country's desire to promote relations of friendship and cooperation with Iraq.

The Zambian delegation was seen off by Defense Minister Staff General 'Adnan Khayrallah and a number of senior Armed Forces officers.

Briefs

Cooperation Minutes Signed— Baghdad, 3 Dec (INA) — Iraq and Cyprus signed joint trade cooperation minutes here today. RCC member and Trade Minister Hasan 'Ali signed them for Iraq and Commerce Minister Yeoryios Andreou signed them for Cyprus. The minutes include a list of the Iraqi and Cypriot commodities to be exchanged between the two countries. They also provide for the promotion of bilateral cooperation in the fields of trade and industry, in addition to participation in the international fairs held in the two countries. The members of the Iraqi and Cypriot delegations attended the signing ceremony. [Text] [*Baghdad INA in Arabic 1236 GMT 3 Dec 84 JN*]

Outgoing French Ambassador— Baghdad, 3 Dec (INA) — Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and first deputy prime minister, met here today with Paul Depis, French ambassador in Baghdad, on the occasion of the latter's end of term of office in Iraq. During the meeting, the two sides discussed bilateral relations and the possibility of promoting them in all fields. [Text] [*Baghdad INA in Arabic 1434 GMT 3 Dec 84 JN*]

Murder of Diplomat in Bucharest Evokes Comment

House of Representatives

JN041858 Amman Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] The Jordanian House of Representatives has condemned the criminal, sinful aggression that led to the death of martyr 'Azmi al-Mufti, counselor at the Jordanian Embassy in Bucharest. This came in a statement the House issued this evening on the incident. The following is the text of the statement:

During its session, the Jordanian House of Representatives was surprised by reports on the criminal act that led to the death of martyr 'Azmi al-Mufti in Bucharest. While it announces its anger and condemnation of this criminal, sinful aggression that contradicts the simplest Arabic and Islamic morals, the House asserts that such an inhuman act could only have been perpetrated by spiteful and sick people who have abandoned all values and principles and who sold their conscience to our nation's enemies, a fact that turned them into obedient tools in the hands of those who hate this nation, and into symbols of evil against this nation's struggle and steadfastness. The Jordanian House of Representatives supports the Jordanian Government's measures to guarantee the interests of the homeland and citizens and calls on all forces that love peace and security to unify their ranks to prevent the evil gangs of killing and terrorism from continuing their sins and errors.

Foreign Ministry Statement

JN041935 Amman Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] An official Foreign Ministry spokesman has made the following statement:

The Foreign Ministry has received preliminary information about the sinful incident that led to the martyrdom of the late 'Azmi Sa'id al-Mufti, counselor at the Jordanian Embassy in Bucharest. At about 0810 today on a side street near a Bucharest hotel in the heart of the Romanian capital where he lives, the martyr Al-Mufti was assassinated when the criminal opened fire from his 7-mm pistol while the martyr was trying to get into a car to take his son to school. Al-Mufti was instantly martyred, and the Romanian security forces managed to arrest the murderer immediately. He is 27 years old and is a third-year student at the engineering and construction college at Bucharest University. The Romanian security authorities are now interrogating the murderer.

As the Jordanian Foreign Ministry mourns with the Jordanian family the martyrdom of 'Azmi Sa'id al-Mufti, who fell a victim to crime, treachery, and treason and who gave up everything for the homeland and duty, it announces that such a criminal incident will not affect the march and that the sinful, treacherous persons will receive the punishment they deserve sooner or later.

PETRA-JNA has learned that a Foreign Ministry delegation left for Bucharest this evening to accompany the martyr's body that will arrive in Amman tomorrow.

SAWT AL-SHA'B Editorial

JN050906 Amman SAWT AL-SHA'B in Arabic 5 Dec 84 pp 1, 22

[Editorial: "Accursed Is the Treacherous Hand"]

[Text] Since the establishment of this dear homeland, and because it was built on Islamic and pan-Arab values and principles, Jordan was destined to be the vanguard and the spearhead, to pay a blood tax, and continously to offer sacrifices to defend its sincere word, brave stand, and right.

When King Husayn laid down the basis for Jordan's structure and its pan-Arab action, he was fully aware of the size of the challenge and the extent of the peril to Jordan's entity and citizens, and alert to the treacherous tyrant who lies in wait in darkness to stab its march and assassinate its affiliation, loyalty, and love for its nation. Despite this, Jordan has always been and will continue to be proud of its genuine character and strength through the cohesion among its sons and their rallying around our inspired leadership in a march embodying the significance of affiliation and the unity of objective, action, and destiny. They will ignore the threats by the rancorous ones who seek to deflect us from our pan-Arab march, national objectives, and our stands, expressing the nation's honor, the dignity of Arabism, and the sincerity of affiliation.

Our internal front has become a very strong fortress on which all treacherous, treasonous, and subservient conspiracies will founder. Jordan has become a fortress of steadfastness and challenge and a refuge for all Arab freemen. The plotters against this homeland and this nation realize that attempts to disrupt Jordan's entity and stability are delusions. They have lost their minds, exposed their real criminal objectives, and resorted to treacherous means to stab this homeland by attacking its sons outside the homeland in the most hideous, terroristic, and cowardly attempt known in our contemporary history.

Attacks on Jordanian diplomats abroad are a sign of deviation and treachery and a picture of the black rancor that stains some sides' consciences and hearts. These sides began to spread crimes and murder outside the Arab homeland after speading corruption and crimes in the Arab arena and after fragmenting ranks and regions. The criminals who killed the Jordanian diplomat in Romania yesterday did not kill 'Azmi al-Mufti but the consciences of those who planned and perpetrated the crime. Their hands and consciences are stained with innocent blood that will continue to curse them forever.

If the criminals who planned this vile crime in the dens of rancor and centers of plots against this country believe that this or any other crime will prevent this country from continuing its pan-Arab course and its firm and brave policy toward plots against Arab rights, then they are deluded and cannot realize the significance of carrying this nation's message, which every Jordanian believes to be more valuable than life and soul. Accursed is the treacherous hand. We hope the plotters' hands will be severed, because they have lost pride, human values, and the spirit of ideology, and deprived themselves of Arabism and dignity.

Despite all plots and wounds, Jordan will continue to be a fortress and edifice, a refuge for all honest freemen, and the rock on which all the plots and rancor of murderers, criminals, and outlaws will founder.

TASS Delegation Arrives in Amman 4 Dec

JN041526 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 1455 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] Amman, 4 Dec (PETRA) — A press delegation from TASS arrived in Amman today on a 1-week visit to Jordan at the invitation of the Jordanian News Agency, PETRA. The delegation is composed of the TASS deputy director and his assistant.

Kuwait's AL-WATAN: Sources Identify Hijackers

LD050848 Kuwait KUNA in English 0651 GMT 5 Dec 84

[Text] Kuwait, Dec 5 (KUNA) — Lebanese Minister of Justice and Construction Nabih Birri personally supervised the investigation to uncover the identity of the four Lebanese hijackers, Lebanese sources said. The Kuwaiti daily *AL-WATAN* published here Wednesday, quoted the sources as saying that the hijackers dossiers have been withdrawn from the Lebanese Internal Security, the airport, and from the concerned authorities.

It was found out that they purchased one-way tickets for Bangkok and changed the plane at Dubai airport. The sources disclosed the names of the hijackers families and identified them as Muhammad al-Dauq, Abu Shaqra and the third and fourth are from the family of Al-Yafay.

The sources said the hijackers of the Kuwaiti plane belong to the Hezbollah (Party). The sources indicated that a mediation effort by some of the Lebanese parties for the release of the passengers might complicate the whole issue, the paper concluded.

Further on Coastal Highway Security Plan

Birri, Qassis on Israeli Patrols

NC041350 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] The activity of Israeli patrols in Iqlim al-Kharrub and the coastal highway security plan were discussed today between Minister Nabih Birri and Chief of Army Intelligence Colonel Simon Qassis. The meeting was attended by Dr Ayyub Humayyid, the Amal movement's representative at the Quadripartite Security Committee. The meeting was held following a contact by Colonel Qassis with Minister Birri.

It was learned that the talks dealt with the question of the Israelis entry into Iqlim al-Kharrub this morning.

Within the framework of implementing the coastal highway plan as scheduled, Minister Birri contacted Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam.

At 1300 today, Minister Birri received Deputy Talal al-Ir'ibi. Birri had earlier met with PDRY Ambassador 'Abdallah Nasir al-Juni, Civil Defense Director General Nazih Sham'un, and a delegation of Tyre functionaries who presented a note on their demands.

Birri on Implementing Highway Plan

NC041513 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1445 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] Following a conversation with Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Minister Nabih Birri said that they emphasized the need to go ahead with the plan to open the coastal road despite the obstacles which the Israeli enemy is placing. He added that it has been agreed to hold an urgent session of the Military Council and that the Syrian Military Command in Lebanon might be contacted to discuss the plan and its implementation.

It should be noted that this conversation took place while 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam was meeting with Marwan Hamadah and Khalid Junblatt in Damascus.

Highway Plan Reportedly Postponed

NC050750 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0615 GMT 5 Dec 84

[Text] Implementation of the plan for the deployment of the Army on the coastal highway has been postponed until next week because of reservations expressed by Junblatt, on the pretext that the plan is not balanced and that it creates apprehension and doubt in his party.

Political circles view this stand by Junblatt as very similar to positions he has taken in the past to undermine any political or security plan that the government was preparing, such as his use of the pretext of reforms, as well as his boycott of more than one Cabinet session intended to study the security plan for the capital and other areas.

Informed sources have told the Voice of Lebanon that intensive contacts will take place in the next 48 hours to achieve a joint view of the plan to open the road to the south. These contacts will be carried out by the local parties, in an effort to remove obstacles that emerged recently, and will also include Syria, so as to accelerate Damascus' efforts to help deal with the difficulties and problems created by some parties, in view of Syria's insistence that the deployment plan be implemented.

The sources added that the date of the arrival in Beirut of a Syrian military delegation led by Major General 'Ali Aslan will be set in the next 24 hours.

It has been learned that Lebanon's official stand on the deployment issue in light of new developments can be summed up as follows:

The Army must be deployed up to Al-Awwali and in Iqlim al-Kharrub; amendments to the security plan for this deployment may be discussed, provided that these amendments deal with distribution of the forces and not with the basis of the plan itself.

It has been learned that at the joint meeting that was held yesterday and attended by Major General Abu Dargham, Brigadier General Quraytim, Colonel Jabir, and Amal movement representatives, the Progressive Socialist Party [PSP] expressed several reservations about the plan for the Army's deployment in the direction of Al-Awwali. The Amal representatives joined the PSP in some of these reservations. Their remarks dealt with the manner of deployment, the intensity of the roadblocks on the road leading to Al-Awwali and Iqlim al-Kharrub, and the identity of the men who comprise the 12th Brigade, which is ready and awaiting orders.

Official sources at the Military Council pointed out that efforts are being made to eliminate the obstacles.

Minister Nabih Birri contacted Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam by telephone, while Khaddam was meeting with Hamadah and Khalid Junblatt to discuss the plan for the south. During their conversation, Birri emphasized how important it is that the plan to deploy the Army up to Al-Awwali be implemented.

The Voice of Lebanon contacted a member of the Military Council this morning, and was told that no request has yet been made to convene an extraordinary meeting of the council today, but that such a request is expected at any time.

It has been learned that a meeting will be held at Al-Mukhtarah [Junblatt's residence] today, to be attended by the leaders of the National Democratic Front. George Hawi and 'Asim Qansuh met with Syrian officials yesterday.

It has also been learned that Ministers Birri and Junblatt will travel to Damascus soon, probably after the Cabinet meeting tomorrow.

PSP on Security Plan, Phalangist Practices

NC041705 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1230 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Statement issued by the Progressive Socialist Party [PSP] General Secretariat on 4 December]

[Text] The security plan under discussion for the coastal road is getting a great deal of attention from the political parties because of its effects on the general political situation. Although the facts and the practices are clear to all, we notice that the Phalange Party and its forces, falsely called the Lebanese Forces, are trying to distort what is actually happening and are persisting in the games of lies and in deceiving the Christians so it would appear as if they really wanted liberation and security. In fact, they are daily stabbing the Christians, whether through their actions in Iqlim al-Kharrub or their actions on the mountain combat lines.

Today's newspapers published remarks by Elie Karamah, the Phalange Party leader, in which he claims that the PSP leader is working to abort the security plan by various political and military means. The newspapers also published remarks by officials of the Phalangist forces who claim that the socialists have insincere intentions toward the security plan. To respond to this, we had to put matters in their true perspective and reveal what is actually happening:

1. We reassure Elie Karamah that distorting facts is of no use to any Lebanese group. We also reassure him that fabricating grave offenses in secret and seeking to deny them in public will only reveal the reality of the Phalangist face, which is rejecting all practical and reasonable solutions and is seeking to attain in peace what it has failed to attain in war.

2. A security plan for the coastal road was proposed, as everyone knows, under the slogan of directing the Army toward the south and liberating the south from Israeli occupation. On this basis we ask: Will the proposals the Phalangists are making today realize this slogan? Will this goal be attained with Army deployment in Iqlim al-Kharrub and the mountain, and its control of the hills and the positions it lost in the war, and to which it is today trying to return under the guise of proceeding to the south?

3. We affirm our readiness to help in any matter that will actually lead to the liberation of the south. However, we refuse to allow the exploitation of this objective to attain Phalangist gains in Iqlim al-Kharrub and in the mountain. On this basis, the Phalangists' real intentions have become clear to the Lebanese through the remarks and statements they are making, in which they have accused Walid Junblatt of obstruction.

Everyone knows that the PSP leader did not obstruct the security plan, but only revealed the reality of the conspiracy behind it and the conspiracy's aims, which are — to strengthen the position of the Lebanese Forces in Iqlim al-Kharrub, and to tighten the siege and control of that area; to surround the mountain and isolate it from the southern suburb of Beirut and from Beirut itself; and to use this plan as a Trojan horse to attain in peace what they have lost in war and to surround the mountain politically after they have failed to surround it militarily.

4. We would also like to affirm that our support for and sincere help to achieve a political solution does not mean that we have disregarded the reality of the Phalangist plan. It also does not mean that we have abandoned our right to defend our kin and compatriots everywhere by any means. However, in this context we want to point out that we are not threatening violence as the Phalange Party likes to allege; we do what we deem fit and necessary to protect our kin in all the nationalist areas.

5. The Phalangists and the Lebanese Forces have announced that they are ready to withdraw from Iqlim al-Kharrub on the condition that the Al-Jiyah port remain under the control of suspicious elements. We would like to say that such an announcement has no credibility because their aim is to keep Al-Jiyah port as a center for smuggling and for suspicious operations. It has no credibility particularly since these forces have a famous history for such operations, to which the fifth quay and other illegal ports testify.

6. In an earlier statement we requested that a committee investigate the real situation at the Al-Jiyah thermal plant, which was not subjected to any shelling. Today, we renew our request for such a committee and we insist that an investigation be made, and we confirm that the report of a power cut-off was fabricated by the Lebanese Forces to incite public opinion and to distort facts.

Finally, regarding the persistence of the Phalange Party and its forces in carrying out such practices, we must alert the Christians to the dismal future to which this party is leading them. We must also emphasize our contant and firm stand — that we are against the Phalangist plan, which is disastrous for Lebanon's unity, its

Arab affiliation, and for the nationalists in it. This plan is also misleading and deceiving the Christians.

Birri Interviewed on Negotiations With Israel

GF042004 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1105 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Excerpt] Abu Dhabi, 4 Dec (WAKH) — In an interview with the newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* published today, Nabih Birri, Lebanese minister of justice and hydroelectric resources and minister of state for the south and reconstruction, renewed his country's rejection of any security arrangements called for by Israel in southern Lebanon. Negotiations with Israel are within the framework of the 1948 truce agreement and there are no security arrangements under this agreement; Israel will remain an enemy of Lebanon and the Lebanese people will continue to fight Israel until all Lebanese territories are liberated, he said.

Asked about future measures in the event the Al-Naqurah negotiations collapse, Birri said: It is not important if the negotiations collapse; what is important is for the Lebanese people to rally around the resistance which will step up its operations until the last Zionist soldier leaves Lebanon. He rejected the idea of giving any role to the so-called army of southern Lebanon. Birri asked: How will the Lebanese Government tolerate Israel in the south and how will we tolerate its agents there?

He noted that the resistance will intensify its attacks against all Israeli agents in the area.

Birri denounced Israel's stand of not agreeing to the deployment of UN forces up to the southern Lebanese border. These forces are carrying out the duty of the Security Council, he said. Birri affirmed that the Lebanese Army will be deployed in the occupied territories with all its heavy weapons after Israel withdraws from them.

Asked whether there are fears over Israel's partial withdrawal if the Al-Naqurah negotiations fail, Birri said: Anything is expected from the Zionist enemy; Lebanese leaders are holding continuous consultations in this direction; Israel will not succeed this time because the people of the south are aware of Israel's aggressive designs.

UN Official Responds to Government's Questions

NC041453 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] At noon today, Jean-Claude Aime, assistant deputy UN secretary general for political affairs, conveyed to Ambassador Fu'ad al-Turk, Foreign Ministry secretary general, UN responses to certain questions which Lebanon had addressed to the United Nations last weekend regarding Israel's stand on UNIFIL deployment on the border area and the UN role in the Al-Naqurah discussions.

Aime arrived in Beirut at noon. He immediately went to the Foreign Ministry where he held a 1-hour meeting with Secretary General Fu'ad al-Turk. Aime declined to make any statements to reporters after the meeting.

Official sources said that Aime conveyed to the Foreign Ministry's secretary general answers to some questions connected with the Al-Naqurah discussions and that these answers are now being studied. The consultations between Aime and the Foreign Ministry secretary general resumed at 1400 during a luncheon, which Ambassador al-Turk hosted in Aime's honor.

UNIFIL Spokesman Reports Firing on Helicopters

NC041411 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] UNIFIL Spokesman Timor Boksel said that last night antiaircraft batteries fired at three UNIFIL helicopters south of Beirut. None of the helicopters was hit. The spokesman added that the helicopters were flying over Khaldah sector near Beirut Airport when they had to maneuver to avoid the shelling. The three helicopters were on their way to Al-Naqurah after having transported the Lebanese delegation to the military negotiations with Israel to Beirut.

Army Command Abolishes Military Sector in Beirut

NC041750 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1715 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] Informed security sources have told the Voice of Lebanon that the Army Command has finally decided to abolish the central [military] sector in the middle of Beirut. This sector was established following the implementation of the disengagement plan in the capital and the abolition of the contact lines. The security task in this sector was assigned to joint units of various military brigades.

The sources said that this decision is considered to be an advanced step toward putting greater Beirut into one military sector under the supervision of the Beirut Operations Forces Command.

Paris' LIBERATION Interviews Defense Minister

PM041527 Paris LIBERATION in French 30 Nov 84 p 25

[Interview with Defense Minister Mustafa Talas by Jose Garcon — date and place not given]

[Text] *LIBERATION*: Did Syria take advantage of Francois Mitterrand's visit to Damascus to ask France for arms supplies?

Talas: Relations between Syria and the French Government are excellent and preliminary talks are indeed under way with a view to acquiring some types of weapons.

LIBERATION: Which ones?

Talas: This question obviously touches on secret defense matters; it is a "private" matter between the French and Syrian defense ministries.

LIBERATION: Do you want to see an increase in military cooperation between France and Syria, and especially in the number of soldiers trained in France (around 1,000)?

Talas: The historical relations which exist between the two countries lead to other relations. The training of some soldiers in France probably improves and develops political relations between the two countries.

LIBERATION: Rif'at al-Asad, one of the three Syrian vice presidents, has just returned to Damascus. However, a few weeks ago you said he would always be "persona non grata" in Syria....

Talas: When I adopted a clear stance on this affair, it was in accordance with the interests of the party and its secretary general (the Syrian president — *LIBERATION* editor's note). When the latter decided he could return, Rif'at returned from France where he had been receiving medical treatment.

LIBERATION: That is a rather incredible official theory....

Talas: I would like to specify that at all events there is only one leader in Syria — President Hafiz al-Asad.

LIBERATION: Why did the president decide Rif'at could return?

Talas: I would like to avoid any discussion about Rif'at. In fact, talking about him would mean creating a figure rivaling the president, and I refuse to do that.

LIBERATION: Will the return of the president's brother not spark off new unrest in the Army?

Talas: The whole Army supports the head of state.

LIBERATION: Have the "defense companies" — Rif'at's "army" — been completely disbanded?

Talas: They have become one of the Army divisions.

LIBERATION: Damascus' nervousness when Rif'at returned seems to show that it is just a fragile "compromise...."

Talas: Listen, the party congress, which will be held in Damascus at the end of December, will elect a new Central Committee and a new party leadership.

LIBERATION: The Libyan Army chief of staff was in Damascus on Monday. Are we going to see the creation of a Syria-Libya-Iran "axis" to counterbalance the Baghdad-Cairo-Amman axis?

Talas: We have good relations with Iran. We also have good relations with Libya and Algeria. But we do not want to form an "axis" with those countries because that would presuppose that there was another "front" facing us, and that is not the case.... With Iran we have achieved relations which, it is true, go beyond friendly relations between two countries.

LIBERATION: Is Syria trying to mediate in the Iranian-Iraqi conflict?

Talas: Syria does not want the Gulf war to be extended, and it hopes for an end to hostilities. But the only way of ending this war, is the fall of Saddam Husayn (Iraqi head of state — *LIBERATION* editor's note). If I were in Khomeyni's place, or that of any Iraqi[as published] leader, I would reject a cease-fire before the overthrow of that regime....

LIBERATION: Is Syria offering to use its good offices between France and Iran?

Talas: This subject will probably have been discussed by Hafiz al-Asad and Francois Mitterrand during their talks. We can play that role, provided France reduces its aid to Iraq.

Talks Held With Soviets on Nuclear Plant

JN041504 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1420 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] Moscow, 4 Dec (SANA) — The Arab Syrian delegation headed by Electricity Minister Eng Kamil Baba concluded talks here today with Soviet officials from the State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations and the Ministry of Power.

The talks dealt with areas of technical cooperation between Syria and the USSR, establishing a nuclear power station in Syria, and qualifying and training the necessary technical cadres in Syria. The talks also dealt with the possibility of generating electrical power in the Al-Yarmuk area and continuing the development and design of the Tishrin Thermal plant south of Damascus.

The talks achieved positive results on all topics discussed. Minister Baba and his delegation toured the Estonian Soviet Socialist Republic and were acquainted with the methods of generating power. They also toured the Voronezh area where they visited stations for generating nuclear power.

Al-Asad Receives Reply Message From Gandhi

JN041615 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1515 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] Damascus — President Hafiz al-Asad has received a reply message from Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi. In this message, the Indian prime minister praised the excellent bilateral relations and the many existing ties between Syria and India. He said in his message that his government will continue to promote the traditional mutually beneficial cooperation between the two countries. He expressed his appreciation for President Hafiz al-Asad's determination to support this endeavor.

Damascus on Egyptian-Jordanian Communique

JN041250 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Station commentary]

[Text] The communique issued on the results of the talks between the Jordanian king and the president of the Egyptian regime was devoted largely to talk about Arab solidarity and the Palestinian Arab people's rights. The communique also talked a great deal about the Jordanian and Egyptian regimes' rejection of Israel's policy, after they admitted that this policy seeks to encroach on Arab territories and expel Arab citizens, whether through coercion and repression or through expanding settlements. However, the communique did not touch on means to regain the occupied Arab territories or on a formula that would make Israel realize the dangers posed by its policy.

The Jordanian king and his host sufficed to speak about plans that are being or have been proposed. They ignored the Arab nation's ability to make its own decisions. Their analysis and arrangement of the U.S. equations in the region deprive this nation of the ability to make its own decision and impose it on its enemies. The Arab solidarity mentioned in the Mubarak-Husayn communique is linked with a condition that was also mentioned in it. This condition is the Arabs' compliance with settlement plans that deprive the Arab cause of its rights and international and regional weight. Because the two sides deleberately ignored the U.S. role hostile to the Arabs, they inevitably ignored the U.S. alliance and agreements with Israel which reinforce the Zionist occupation of Arab territories.

In Arab and international thinking, talk about Israel is linked with talk about the U.S. role, as long as the United States frankly admits its partnership in any action or aggression that Israel carries out against the Arabs. Therefore, the communique includes a clear contradiction between claims of concern about Palestinian rights and the bias toward the United States, which rejects these rights just as it refuses to recognize the existence of the Palestinian people. Here in lies the clear delusion: The Egyptian regime is linked to the Camp David accords, and its claims of concern about Palestinian rights contradict these accords that ignore the existence of the Palestine question. If that is so, then what makes this regime talk about its concern for these two contradictory issues? It is impossible to believe it, for the Cairo rulers should either adhere to their agreements with Israel or commit themselves to Palestinian rights. Otherwise, the words included in the communique would be aimed at covering the happiness of the United States and Israel at the expansion of the Camp David circle after Jordan joined it.

Through the Mubarak-Husayn communique, the task of 'Arafat's council held in Amman became clear. The communique touched frankly on a Palestinian-Jordanian joint formula and considered this formula an approach for political action. The communique also called on the Arabs to support this formula and impose it on the Arab nation in a form of an indispensable fait accompli. This is the Egyptian and Jordanian regimes' concept of Arab solidarity.

It is a violation of the summit resolutions of Rabat, Algiers, Baghdad, and Fes. It is a clear rallying around U.S. diplomacy and Camp David and a response to what was included in the agreements that the slain Al-Sadat signed with terrorist Begin to pave the way for the Jordanian regime to joint those agreements and their results.

When the communique touches on threats to the Arab nation and deliberately ignores the Israeli-U.S. role in these threats, then we must pause and review past statements made by officials of the Egyptian and Jordanian regimes. The two regimes consider Arab Syria's pan-Arab, principled, and firm course as threatening their polices. They also consider that confronting the U.S. plans would pose threats to the plans and programs for which the Jordanian rapid deployment force has been formed, and for which Egyptian territory has been opened to U.S. soldiers. Otherwise, what is the objective behind ignoring Israel's aggressive role, which represents the real threat to the Arabs? What is the objective of ignoring the U.S. role that supports and protects these threats? The invasion of Lebanon is the best and clearest proof of this.

TISHRIN: 'Arafat Opposing Lebanese Settlement

JN050738 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0345 GMT 5 Dec 84

[From the press review]

[Text] In a commentary on the importance of the Arab option's victory, *TISHRIN* says: While the new plot against the Palestinian cause is continuing, attention is drawn to fraternal Lebanon, where the Lebanese Army is getting ready to deploy along the entire coastline, thus strengthening Lebanon's negotiating position and dissipating the illusions of those banking on a possible security setback in that fraternal country.

It is now amply clear that the Camp David plotters, led by 'Arafat, do not want stability for Lebanon or an Israeli withdrawal from its southern region. What the Camp David plotters do want is to engage Syria so they can transform their plots into tangible facts on the ground. They fear the success of the march of deliverance, liberation, and reconciliation in Lebanon, because spreading the legitimate government's sovereignty over all Lebanese regions and driving the Israelis out of the south and western Al-Biqa' are violent blows to the capitulationist plot. How could they justify their running after the ignominious peace with Israel when little Lebanon is able to wipe out the entire Israeli invasion

by foiling its aims through the unity of its people and Syria's support for it?

Israel did not dispatch its massive forces to Lebanon merely to destroy Beirut but also to realize basic political aims, particularly a separate peace, the 17 May agreement, and trusteeship over Lebanon's fate. How else could they [Camp David partners] justify abandoning the rifle and legitimate armed struggle especially to Palestinian public opinion? How could they pacify the situation in the West Bank and Gaza when southern Lebanon is burning under the feet of the invaders and inflicting on the Israelis massive losses to the extent that Israel is the one begging for negotiations to withdraw its forces?

TISHRIN says in conclusion: Those who betrayed the Palestinian rifle and reneged on the Palestinian people's sacrifices are concerned about covering up their defeatism and plots by exploding the Lebanese situation and placing obstacles before the Lebanese march of deliverence and liberation so that Lebanon and its valiant resistance fighters seem incapable of realizing Israel's withdrawal. Hence the extreme importance of the Lebanese Government's plan of deploying the Army along the coastal road and negotiating with the enemy on unconditional withdrawal.

This plan is important not only from the Lebanese viewpoint, but also from the Arab and international viewpoints as well. Implementing this plan is the responsibility of all the Lebanese sides. Its implementation is a great victory for Lebanon and for the Lebanese side at the Al-Naqurah negotiations. It is a victory for Palestine and for the general Arab cause. It is a total defeat for those who bet on the Israeli-U.S. option and those who betray the resources and sacrifices of their people. It is glaring proof that only the Arab option will succeed in the region and only an Arab peace will prevail — a peace whose essence is adherance to rights, land, and sovereignty, and determination not to concede one inch of our chaste soil.

Peres Departs on 4-Day Official Visit to France

TA050616 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0550 GMT 5 Dec 84

[Address by Prime Minister Shim'on Peres prior to his departure for a 4-day official visit to France, at Ben-Gurion Airport — live]

[Text] I am leaving for France at the invitation of Premier Laurent Fabius. I am going to that country carrying both many memories and a lot of hope. I carry with me the recollections of the Jewish people regarding the special relations they have had for hundreds of years with the French people, and the especially warm friendship with France during the difficult times Israel experienced as a state. I also remember a network of unique cultural ties — as one-third of Israel's citizens speak French and maintain cultural links with French civilization and culture.

Furthermore, I cherish in my heart deep appreciation for French President Francois Mitterrand, who conducted an official visit to Israel in his capacity as the president of France, and gave expression in a clear and authoritative voice to the hopes and relations that prevail between us.

I also carry with me hopes for close cooperation with France and joint action for peace; for ties in the spheres of science, technology, and culture; and for the resumption of the hearty ties between our two historic nations. I know that by saying this I am expressing both the Cabinet's opinion and the feelings of the entire Israeli nation. Thank you very much.

Lands at Orly

TA051126 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1120 GMT 5 Dec 84

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres' aircraft landed a few minutes ago at Orly Airport in Paris. Peres was accorded a full state ceremony. The French premier and leaders of the Jewish community in France were among those who came to welcome him. This report is being filed to us right now from Paris by Freddie Eytan.

'Clarification' Sought on Egypt-Jordan Statement

TA041835 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] Israel will seek clarification from Egypt on its commitment to the Camp David peace accords following a statement issued in Cairo yesterday, this according to a Foreign Ministry official in Jerusalem. The official said the communique contains statements that Israel found unacceptable, but it would be premature to say it was a deviation from Camp David.

The statement came in a joint communique issued by Egypt and Jordan following a visit by King Husayn and calls for Palestinian self-determination in the form they see fit, on their national soil, and with the inclusion of the PLO in any peace talks.

Cabinet Session Deals With SHAS-NRP Conflict

TA041447 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1428 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] In this afternoon's Cabinet session, the government again failed to resolve the conflict between SHAS and the National Religious Party. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that grave reservations were expressed about Minister Moshe Shahal's proposal, which according to some ministers undermines the responsibilities of the Interior Ministry and leaves SHAS neither responsibility nor funds for religious affairs.

Yitzhaq Shamir is now raising his proposal to appoint Mikha'el Deqel deputy defense minister. Our correspondent has learned that Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i will also express his objection in the Cabinet session. Our correspondent adds that the government will raise the SHAS affair again next week.

Deputy Prime Minister David Levi has announced that if Shamir appoints his supporters to the Defense and Foreign Affairs Ministries he, David Levi, will insist on having a deputy minister appointed to his ministry from the Herut movement, and he will not abide by the agreement to appoint a SHAS member deputy minister.

SHAS Decision Awaited

TA041632 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1600 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] The Cabinet ended its session late this afternoon and is now waiting to hear what decision SHAS has made concerning Minister Peretz. The decision may be that he must resign or that SHAS is ready to postpone the distribution of portfolios until next week. Our correspondent Shalom Oren reports that Minister Peretz is ready to wait, but Rabbi 'Ovadya Yosef is demanding that he resign. Meanwhile, Knesset Member Roni Milo has been appointed deputy foreign minister. The issue of appointing a deputy defense minister has not been raised, and thus another crisis in the Herut movement has been prevented. Minister Moda'i has threatened that if Pesah Grupper is not appointed deputy minister, he will dismiss his deputy, 'Adi'el Amoray.

SHAS Presents Ultimatum

TA041817 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1800 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] Minister Yitzhaq Peretz has decided not to resign from the government at this point, but is demanding that the government convene for another meeting tonight. Our correspondent Shalom Oren reports that following consultations with Rabbi 'Ovadya Yosef, SHAS officials have decided to renew discussions on all clauses of the agreement on portfolio distribution. If the government agrees to this, they will wait several more days; if not, they intend to resign. SHAS officials explained that they saw the agreement for the first time just before the Cabinet session, and are asking to discuss it in detail. Our correspondent notes that the suggestion by the SHAS people is similar to the suggestion of Minister Moshe Shahal, who suggested postponing the decision until next week.

Cabinet Postpones Decision

TA042038 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] The decision on the SHAS crisis has been postponed for a week. At a Cabinet session which lasted about 5 minutes, at SHAS' request it was decided to postpone the decision on the portfolios until 11 November. Ministers Shahal and Corfu will confer with the National Religious Party and SHAS representatives to try to resolve the conflict. Our correspondent Shalom Oren reports that SHAS has requested the delay in order to look into all clauses of the agreement on the distribution of the portfolios.

Shamir Warns Jordan, Egypt

TA051123 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1110 GMT 5 Dec 84

[Text] Today the Knesset concluded the political debate which began earlier this week with the prime minister's political announcement. All the factions made statements following the PNC conference and the Middle East developments. The summary announcement was read out by Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir. Our correspondent 'Oded Ben-'Ami reports from the Knesset:

[Begin recording] [Ben-'Ami] This debate, the vice prime minister said, arose from a flood of motions to the Knesset agenda in light of the Middle East developments over the past few weeks. Yitzhaq Shamir launched a bitter attack against the PLO, its activities, and goals. In addition to the terrorist operations manifest in the practice of killing Jews and Israelis — men, women, the elderly, and children — at every possible opportunity, the PLO has also fostered a broad information campaign financed by the Arab oil countries. Fortunately, and thanks to the alertness of the security forces and the public, the PLO has recently not succeeded in manifesting the import of its activity by cruel acts and loss of human life. There is a national consensus in Israel not to maintain any political contact whatsoever with the PLO. It is not party to the political process, and is the distinct obstacle to peace.

[Shamir] As long as the terrorist organizations persist in their activity, Israel will strike them at every opportunity it has.

[Ben-'Ami] Yitzhaq Shamir recalled the invitation extended to the Jordanian monarch to sit together with Israel at the negotiating table, and Israel's intention of tightening peace with Egypt. However, it should be clear to the leaders of both these countries that they must stay away from the PLO.

[Shamir] Jordan and Egypt, our neighbors to the south and the east, which declare their desire for peace, must choose their path: Will it involve support for the PLO, or for peace? The two are incompatible.

[Ben-'Ami] At the conclusion of the debate, the Knesset endorsed the coalition factions' proposal, and noted down the statements made by the vice prime minister at the opening and conclusion of that debate. [end recording]

Likud Inflexibility Stymies Peres Peace Moves

TA041223 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 4 Dec 84 p 9

[Dan Margalit commentary: "The Other Speech"]

[Text] The fact that Shim'on Peres followed the prepared text of the Cabinet statement on the PNC conference — to the extent that he put his glasses on while delivering the speech, so as not to deviate from the written script by even one sentence — provided a very tangible demonstration of the political confinement Israel finds itself caged in. It evoked the unmistakable impression that in fact Peres wished to deliver a completely different speech at the Knesset yesterday. I must admit, however, that the little he did say hit the bull's eye, but what he failed to say made me feel uneasy.

Peres' description of the latest Middle East developments as more of an inter-Arab event than as developments stemming from the conflict with Israel was very good. He merely failed to explain why Jerusalem will not try to take advantage of the strategic improvement in Israel's position following the Iraq-Iran war and the other inter-Arab developments to promote the political settlement it has so vociferously declared it desires.

He even enjoyed quoting portions of King Husayn's speech that included the complaint that the PNC members are losing precious and crucial time required to promote peace and retrieve the territories. Only Peres alone knows whether in so doing from the Knesset podium, he actually meant to utter such a reprimand and direct it to his Likud counterparts who, in the inflexibility regarding giving up even one shabby shack in the Jericho refugee camp in return for peace, are actually committing the same mistake.

Every suspicion or fear Peres raised yesterday vis-a-vis the Arabs sounded plausible. It is a fact that the PNC did not accept Husayn's proposal to base the negotiations on UN Security Council Resolution 242; but it is likewise a fact that the Israeli Government is not prepared for a dialogue on the same basis, and that in the logical sense Israel's stand is even weaker than that of the terrorist organization. That is because Menahem Begin signed Resolution 242 by virtue of its inclusion in the Camp David accords, whereas Yasir 'Arafat, in his terrorist extremism, has always rejected it.

Another fact is that the PLO continued to adhere to its declared desire to pursue the military struggle against Israel and carry it to the full; but for the first time in the history of its conferences — and with the documentation of Arab television — some delegates, even though a minority, rose to applaud the political moves related to UN Security Council Resolution 242. The Palestinian deputies received no backing in the Cabinet statement yesterday, perhaps because the national unity government is wary of the spirit that they herald.

It is also true that the PLO continues to believe in the Palestinian Charter which calls for the eradication of the Jewish state, but in his speech yesterday Peres glossed over the positive Middle East development that could be discerned in the form of the slowly-evolving Egyptian-Jordanian-Palestinian axis, which prefers political negotiations over the resumption of an all-out war.

What did the Israeli Government say about that? At least from the leaks from the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee deliberations, it emerged that Yitzhaq Shamir has painted this rapprochement in dark colors.

There could be no mistaking: Peres noticed a tiny ray of hope in the Arab darkness. Even the Alignment's Amnon Linn saw it, although he rushed to wrap it in all the sins of the Arab world from days of yore to this very day. But the tone was set by the other part of the coalition equation: The "not an inch" line advocated by Knesset Member 'Uzi Landau of the Likud, and Shamir's attempt to ignore any novelty in Husayn's words.

The new style introduced into the public arena by Peres ever since he was appointed prime minister was manifest in the Knesset plenary debate yesterday as well. But the new, accepting note could not replace content. The prime minister knows full well that his call for negotiations with a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, provided that it does not include any PLO terrorist element, stands no chance in reality. In his book "*The New Diplomacy*," Abba Eban quoted Joseph Stalin, who said that "to talk about an honest diplomat is like talking about dry water." Any authentic Palestinian delegation without the PLO will be "dry water."

Peres knows this. He heard it not only from Yosi Sarid and Muhammad Watad and Mati Peled and 'Abd al-Wahab Darawshah, but primarily from his best friends in the Alignment. Instead of saying that he will wait for the PLO to change; or that he hopes 'Arafat will erase those clauses in the Palestinian Charter, an action that will pave the way to negotiations on a comprehensive compromise; or that it is actually impossible to do anything without the PLO, but at the same time it is impossible to deal with it while it adheres to the Palestinian Charter which talks about annihilating Israel — Peres resorted to the well-worn old phraseology yesterday.

He did well in saying that if negotiations are conducted forthwith — fine; and that if they are delayed — we have the patience, and that will be fine, too. But it is a pity that the brief statement reeked of the overpowering feeling that in this context the government has more patience than impatience.

Italian Minister Confers With Shamir, Ends Visit

AU041944 Rome ANSA in English 1927 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] (ANSA) Tel Aviv, November 4 — Italy could play an active role of importance at an international level with regard to the Middle East but always within the framework of the Atlantic Alliance and without seeking any national glorification, according to Italy's minister for relations with the parliament, Oscar Mammi, today as he wound down his visit to Israel.

During a meeting this morning with Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir, the latter voiced Israeli concern over the favorable stance various European nations have taken with regard to the Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO). This was, in part, an indirect reference to the announcement in Algiers that Italian Premier Bettino Craxi will soon meet with PLO chief Yasir 'Arafat.

Shamir reiterated Premier Shim'on Peres' opinion that there have been no substantial changes in the PLO's attitude towards Israel and the government here continues to consider 'Arafat's organization a gang of terrorists bent on the destruction of the Jewish state.

Mammi said there was certain inattention on the part of Europe with regard to Israeli realities and the historic and cultural roots which objectively hinder the reaching of a durable and stable peace in the region.

He said he came to Israel to take stock of the situation here first hand, both as a minister and as a member of the Republican Party.

As a result of his talks with Peres and Shamir, respectively leaders of the Labor and center-right Likud Parties which make up the national unity government, Mammi became convinced that it was utopian to believe in a rapid solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Only a lenghty, gradual peace process could eventually lead to the cultural and historical integration needed to bring peace to Israel and the region, he said. He believed this was also the conviction of Israeli Government leaders he met such as Abba Eban, Shlomo Hillel and his counterpart Yosef Shapiro.

Mammi was also warmly greeted by groups of the Italian Jews who immigrated to Israel. In the Giv'at Brenner Kibbutz he took part in a seminar devoted to the fortieth anniversary of the death of one of its founders, Enzo Sereni, an Italian-born Jew captured by the Nazis near Florence in 1943, who died in a Dachau oven a year later.

IDF Crosses Al-Awwali; Christian-Druze Fire Stops

TA041541 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1505 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] An IDF patrol today crossed the Al-Awwali. The force patrolled the areas inhabited by the Druze and the Christians, and also held talks with the local residents of the Al-Kharrub region. Our correspondent Gabi Zohar reports from southern Lebanon:

[Begin recording — Zohar] During the last few days there have been intensive exchanges of fire between the Druze and Christians in the Al-Kharrub region. Today, when the IDF force entered the area north of the Al-Awwali, the fire between the two sides stopped. The force included tanks, armored personnel carriers, and a bulldozer. Part of the way the patrol moved on foot, passing through both the Christian and Druze areas. A top officer in the area briefed the soldiers before the departure:

[Unidentified IDF officer — picked up in midsentence] ...to demonstrate and show to those [word indistrinct] that we will not allow activity by the terrorists. There was a second purpose: In this area something called the Al-Kharrub agreement was implemented 8 months ago. In the framework of this agreement, Christian residents were permitted to return to their villages. This agreement is between the Christians and the Druze, supervised by the IDF and Israel. In order to show that we indeed

adhere to agreements, now and then we patrol the area in order to form an impression about the situation in the territory.

[Zohar] A third objective given to the force was to create ties with the local residents, not only with the leaders of the communities but also with the residents, particularly in order to get a feeling about the mood in the area. And indeed we do hear about the Christians' fears of an IDF withdrawal from southern Lebanon. It appears the community feels more comfortable having the IDF close by. Contrary to this, the Druze are waiting tensely for our next moves. As for the Lebanese Army's objective of taking control of the coastal road, the residents have doubts — they do not believe that the Lebanese Army will come to the south, and they do not count on the Lebanese Army's ability to maintain order. [end recording]

IRC Transfers Letters to POW's in Damascus

TA041543 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1505 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] Two International Red Cross [IRC] representatives visited Yosef Grof, Nisim Salem and Hezi Shay on 2 December; the three men are Israeli POW'S held by Ahmad Jibril's organization. The IRC spokesman told our correspondent Nitzan Horowitz that the organization has transferred letters from the POWs' families in Israel to Jibril's men so that the latter can forward them to the POW's. The IRC, he said, is trying to maintain continuous contact with the IDF captives and with the terrorists being held in Israeli prisons.

Another Soldier Jailed for Refusing To Serve

TA050950 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 5 Dec 84 p 4

[Hana Qim report]

[Text] This week Corporal (Reserves) Eli Kuzhneski from the Armored Corps was sentenced to 14 days imprisonment for his refusal to serve in Lebanon. He is the 140th soldier to be jailed for this crime. Another two reservists are in a military jail as punishment for their refusals.

The There Is a Limit movement spokesman said yesterday that his movement is demanding the immediate release of the refuseniks. According to the spokesman, the repeated arrests are not only failing to break the spirit of those who refuse to serve for reasons of conscience, in view of the IDF consolidation in southern Lebanon, but are promoting broad public support for the refuseniks, as expressed in *BAMAHANE* publications which report that almost every fifth recruit supports the refusal to serve in Lebanon.

U.S. Senators To Examine Aid Requests

TA050626 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 5 Dec 84

[Text] Two members of the U.S. Senate Appropriations Committee will arrive in Israel next week at the head of a delegation that will examine Israel's aid requests for next year. This was reported by our correspondent Razi Barqay. Israeli circles in Washington have described the committee members' mission as extremely important. Officially, Israel will submit its aid request by the end of this month, and will ask for over $2 billion in the form of military aid and approximately $2 billion in civilian aid.

Shekel Devalued 14 Percent Under Package Deal

TA021244 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 2 Dec 84 p 1

[Shlomo Ma'oz report]

[Excerpt] In the 1st month of the package deal, including the 2 days prior to its institution, the devaluation [of the shekel] in relation to the dollar has amounted to 14 percent.

The representative rate on 30 November amounted to 586.37 shekels to the dollar. In relation to the "currency basket," the devaluation amounted to 12.5 percent in November.

November Money Printing Statistics Reported

TA030952 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 3 Dec 84 p 1

[Jerusalem-based economic affairs reporter Tzvi Zerahya report]

[Excerpt] Last month the government printed approximately 130 billion shekels to cover the difference between its expenses and income. Of this amount, 114 billion shekels result from the government's real activity, and 16 billion from government funneling of money into the capital market.

It was necessary for the government to print a lot of money because, for one thing, it had to pay for the fact that the prices of subsidized basic commodities were frozen as a result of the package deal. Senior Treasury sources again demanded yesterday that the prices of these goods be raised to prevent large injections of money next month.

The government's November spending was similar to the October rate. During these 2 months there was a drop of almost 10 percent in government spending, compared to the first half of the current fiscal year. The Finance Ministry notes that the drop in spending comes in spite of the increase in government spending on subsidies and the transfer of funds to the local authorities.

The reason for the increase in money printing resulting from the real scope of government activity last month compared to October is basically due to the drop in revenues collected into the state coffers by the end of the month.

Briefs

New IDF Spokesman — Major General Efrayim Lapid, reserves, who is an intelligence officer, has been appointed IDF spokesman. He will apparently take office in about 2 weeks. Lapid is an instructor at the National Defense College and a senior member of the Intelligence Corps. The current spokesman,

Brigadier General Ya'aqov Even, will be appointed IDF attache and head of the Defense Ministry mission in Britain and Scandinavia. He will be replacing Major General Yig'al Lotan, reserves, who will return to Israel. [Text] [*Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 27 Nov 84 p 9 TA*]

Daylight Saving Time Extended — The government has approved the introduction of daylight saving time for 5 months. Daylight saving time will begin on 14 April, at the end of Passover, and will continue until the eve of the Jewish new year. Our correspondent Me'ir Einstein has learned that the decision to introduce daylight saving time was accepted by a majority of votes. Voting against it were ministers Burg, Peretz, and Qatzav. [Summary] [*Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 30 Nov 84 TA*]

Communications Ministry Director General — The Cabinet has approved the appointment of Yoram Alster as director general of the Communications Ministry. [Excerpt] [*Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 30 Nov 84 TA*]

Foreign Ministry Appointments — On 30 November, the Foreign Ministry Appointment Committee approved the appointment of Avi Pazner as Minister of Press and Information at the Israeli Embassy in Washington. The committee also approved the appointment of Yosi Gal as spokesman of the same embassy. [Summary] [*Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 2 Dec 84 p 3 TA*]

Third-Quarter Unemployment Statistics — Unemployment rose by 35 percent during the first 9 months of the year in comparison with the same period last year, the Central Bureau of Statistics said on Friday, 30 November, adding that in the third quarter of the year, there were 36,000 jobless in the country, which is 5.8 percent of the labor force. There was a slight drop in unemployment between July and September. The Central Bureau of Statistics said 4.8 percent of all males in the labor force were unemployed, compared with 7.6 percent for women. Some 25 percent of all unemployed were under 25. The figures include all persons looking for work, not only those who have registered with the Employment Service. [Summary] [*Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 3 Dec 84 p 6 TA*]

November Unemployement Figures — Last month, 15,470 people received unemployment compensation from the National Insurance Institute, an increase of 11.5 percent over October. Of them, 3,765 received it for the first time. From April through November there was a rise of about 40 percent in the number of people receiving unemployment compensation compared with the same period last year. During this period there was an average of 14,000 applicants each month, of which an average of 3,000 were new applicants. [Summary] [*Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 3 Dec 84 p 2 TA*]

Lambs to Bulgaria — Some 300 lambs were shipped to Bulgaria on 4 December in the first consignment of exported sheep to that country. They were raised by Kibbutz 'En Harod Ihud, which excels in milk production. [Summary] [*Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 4 Dec 84 p 3 TA*]

ALGERIA

Cooperation Agreements Signed With Argentina

LD041135 Algiers Domestic Service in French 1830 GMT 14 Dec 84

[Text] Three cooperation agreements between Algeria and Argentina were signed this morning at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The first deals with the establishment of a joint commission, a privileged instrument for the development of cooperation between the two countries. The principle of setting up such a commission was established during the visit of President Alfonsin in October.

The second agreement, initialed by Dr Taleb Ibrahimi and Mr Dante Caputo, deals with cultural cooperation, an agreement aimed at promoting exchanges at this level and thus giving continuity to solidarity between the two peoples. Finally, the third agreement, a scientific and technical one, deals with the development of exchanges in the fields of agriculture, agro-industry and hydro-engineering, as well as the exchange of experts.

It is to be noted that the Argentine Foreign Minister has just finished an official visit to Algeria, during which he was received by President Chadli Bendjedid and held a series of talks with several members of the government. A press communique completed the visit: it notes that the two sides undertook a profound examination of major international issues and this examination promoted a wide convergence of views; the same is true for bilateral relaitons, which the two sides agreed to strengthen.

Briefs

National Army Decrees — Algiers, 29/11/84 (APS) — President Chadli Bendjedid issued yesterday two decrees dealing with the creation of a general staff of the People's National Army (ANP) and a new organization of the National Defense Ministry. Within this framework, the president of the republic issued several decrees appointing Major General Mustafa Benloucif as chief of staff of the people's National Army and Generals Kamel Abderrahim and Khaled Nezzar as deputy chiefs of staff of the ANP. Moreover, General Rachid Benyelles has been appointed as secretary general of the National Defense Ministry. The president of the republic also promulgated a decree appointing Lieutenant Colonel Abdelmadjid Cherif as commander of Marine Forces. [Text] [*Algiers APS in English 1217 GMT 29 Nov 84 LD*]

SUDAN

Opposition Forces Continue To Hold Town

EA050957 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] An attempt to recapture (Bailiyat) town from the SPLA [Sudanese People's Liberation Army] units of Battalion 104/105 commanded by Major John Kolong was repulsed yesterday. The Sudan Army in Malakal is said to have sent eight (Magnus) trucks full of soldiers to recapture the town. The SPLA forces ambushed them and dispersed the force that retreated to Malakal in disarray, leaving behind large quantities of ammunition and medicine. The SPLA are still in full control of the town.

WESTERN SAHARA

President Sends 'Peace Message' to King Hassan

LD050150 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] The Saharan Democratic Arab Republic [SDAR] president and secretary general of the Polisario Front, Mohamed Abdelaziz, has addressed a letter to Moroccan King Hassan II in which he makes a passionate appeal for a negotiated peace initiative that will have its own effect on history. In prudent and wise terms, the SDAR president appeals to the conscience of the Moroccan king and hopes that prudence and reason will prevail in the dispute between the two countries beyond any other consideration for the sake of ensuring the higher interest of the nations of the area, including the Moroccan nation.

In this message, whose text was released by the SDAR Information Ministry, President Mohamed Abdelaziz deals in detail with the various stages of the Saharan people's struggle since the Spanish colonial occupation, stages with which Morocco is now fully conversant. After this detailed reminder, the Saharan president proposes to the Moroccan king a way to settle the conflict on the basis of a clear and realistic vision achieved through negotiation. In this connection, President Mohamed Abdelaziz affirms that real courage lies in putting an end to the war, particularly when one has recognized its unjust and futile nature.

Urges Negotiated Settlement

NC041937 Paris AFP in English 1926 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Excerpts] Algiers, Dec 4 (AFP) — The leader of Polisario guerrillas fighting Morocco for control of the Western Sahara has sent a letter to Morocco's King Hassan II calling for a negotiated end to the nine-year war.

The letter, released here today by Mohamed Abdelaziz, president of the Polisario-proclaimed Saharan Arab Democratic Republic (SDAR), is the first such initiative by the guerrillas since they launched their struggle after Spain's withdrawal from the Western Sahara in 1975.

In his lengthy letter, Mr Abdelaziz appealed for peace in the region, saying: "Long battles lie before us. It's the struggle against under-development. If, instead of investing in this war, all the means, possibilities, and capacities of our people were joined rationally and with direction, it would be possible to turn our region into a considerable human and economic area."

ETHIOPIA

EPLF Forces Repulse Government Attacks on Bases

EA041640 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] The Eritrean People's Liberation Front [EPLF] forces killed 795 Abyssinian soldiers and wounded another 1,125 when Abyssinian forces attempted an attack on the front's garrison in southeast Eritrea on 25 November. This was disclosed today in a statement issued by the EPLF office in Mogadishu. The statement says that 243 light and medium weapons and 4 pieces of radio equipment were captured from the enemy forces. Two troop carriers and 3 tanks were destroyed on the battlefield.

The EPLF statement adds that the Abyssinian forces' efforts to recapture Eritrean bases near Halhal on 24, 27, and 28 November were thwarted. In this fighting 204 Abyssinian soldiers were killed and a large amount of equipment captured.

SOMALIA

Government Urges Ethiopia To Return Hijackers

EA041450 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] A spokesman for the Somali Democratic Republic Ministry for Foreign Affairs today reiterated the official statement issued by Somalia on 27 November calling on the Ethiopian Government to send back the hijackers of the Somali Airlines aircraft which was hijacked to Addis Ababa while on a routine flight.

The spokesman said that the Somali Government regrets reports that the Ethiopian Government has decided to grant political asylum to the hijackers. He added that according to Article 1 and 2 of the International Agreement on Aircraft Hijackers, if anyone on a passenger aircraft takes over an aircraft by unlawful means or through any kind of threat or tries to assist in such actions, while the second article states that any signatory government is required to mete out severe punishment to whoever commits the above actions.[sentence as heard]

The spokesman pointed out that the Somali Government fails to understand the reasons that made the Ethiopian Government offer political asylum to the terrorists who perpetrated the air piracy. He added that Ethiopia has violated its governmental obligation in terms of the above mentioned agreement which requires it to send back the terrorists to Somalia or to take the terrorists to court.

Therefore the Somali Government once again calls on Ethiopia to fulfill its obligations by sending the terrorists to Somalia in order for them to be taken to court.

If the Ethiopian Government fails to do so, the spokesman went on to say, it means that Ethiopia is sympathetic to and is assisting international terrorism.

The spokesman pointed out that, according to reports, the passengers and crew of the aircraft had disclosed on their return to Somalia the Ethiopian Government was in a position to let the aircraft resume its normal flight within an hour of the aircraft's landing in Addis Ababa. The spokesman, who was quoting the pilot and the passengers, said that as soon as the aircraft landed in Addis Ababa, the Ethiopian Security Forces boarded the aircraft and took control of it from the hijackers who had immediately surrendered.

The spokesman said 21 government employees were taken out of the aircraft by the Ethiopian Security Forces, threatened with death and were herded into a bus where they were held for a several hours. The spokesman added that, according to the pilot and passengers, the Ethiopian Government restored control of the aircraft to the hijackers after 3 hours after having rearmed them and given them a list of demands prepared by the Ethiopian Government. The spokesman said that the Ethiopian regime, in violating its obligation as set out in the international agreement, failed to ensure the restoration of control of the aircraft to the rightful people once the aircraft had come under its control.

The Somali Democratic Republic Ministry spokesman said the Ethiopian Government was instrumental in prolonging the misery of the hijacking to 4r days while shamelessly taking advantage of the aircraft's crew and passengers, who included foreigners. Ethiopia intended by this move to create cheap publicity for itself and to endear itself to the international community by portraying itself as a country that was trying to find a solution to a delicate situation for which it was actually responsible.

This shameful act by Ethiopia not only created misery and worry to the tourists, crew, and other passengers, but it also inflicted psychological damage, the end results of which cannot yet be gauged.

The spokesman of the Somali Democratic Republic Ministry for Foreign Affairs condemned the Ethiopian Government for its participation in the air piracy and called on the international community not to be misled by the attempts by Ethiopia to portray itself as a country that had good intentions during the hijack ordeal.

The spokesman also condemned the Ethiopian Government for its deception and the political confusion in which the Ethiopian Government was itself involved.

The spokesman concluded by saying that the Somali Government is seriously considering taking this matter to the appropriate international institutions for action.

Cooperation Agreements Signed With Kenya

EA041451 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 3 Dec 84

[Excerpts] The Somali Democratic Republic [SDR] and the Republic of Kenya have released a communique on cooperation between the two countries in commerce, information, communication, tourism, transport, and other fields.

The two sides signed agreements on commerce and cooperation to develop livestock and agriculture since the two countries are members of the preferential Trade Area Association of countries in eastern and southern Africa.

The two sides also agreed to sign agreements on information and broadcasting exchanges following earlier reciprocal visits by the ministers of information of the two countries and in line with areas of cooperation already pinpointed.

The Governments of Kenya and Somalia, on the basis of their fraternal, African good-neighbor policies, agreed to relax the issue of visas for their peoples' travel between Kenya and Somalia.

Visas will be now issued on the spot either when a request is made at one of the countries' embassies or at the point of entry. The two sides also completely agreed to open the door to new cooperation in the area of tourism and for that reason signed a tourism agreement.

The two sides agreed on regular meetings between regional administrators in the common border areas to ensure peace and security and promote working relations between the two sides.

Somalia and Kenya also signed agreements on transport and communication following close scrutiny of their cooperation in posts, telecommunications, air and land transport, and ports and shipping sectors. The SDR and the Republic of Kenya also agreed to cooperate in training personnel.

The two sides agreed to increase cultural and sports exchanges. They agreed to bring the youth of the two countries closer and to hasten cooperation in this field. To implement this they signed a cultural and sports agreement.

The two sides agreed and deeply appreciated that the cordial relations between the two countries are on the proper path. They noted that the Kenya Government's easing of immigration rules for Somali nationals who enter Kenya has opened new historic avenues for the two countries.

The two sides also agreed to hold the next meeting at ministerial level in Mogadishu, at a time to be agreed, to follow up on the implementation of these agreements.

Radio Halgan Reports Increased Fighting in North

EA041429 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1800 GMT 3 Dec 84

[Text] The continuing fighting in the northern regions of the country by the gallant fighters of the Somali National Movement [SNM] wing of the Somali opposition has intensified.

Reports from Togdheer confirm that the SNM fighters launched a surprise attack on a base of the brutal regime's loyalist troops at (Las Ciidle) village, north of Burao. The reports indicate that the action which took place on 28 November resulted in great damage to the enemy forces which lost many soldiers and officers, including a colonel killed.

Reports from the mountainous areas of Sheekh, confirm that on 28 November, the gallant fighters of the SNM ambushed a convoy of eight vehicles transporting enemy troops between Berbera and Burao. The report states that all eight vehicles and all the soldiers onboard perished at the hands of the just soldiers of the SNM. Among those who perished in this attack were 12 officers.

On 29 November, 1984, the SNM fighters destroyed two vehicles transporting food along a mountain road in Sheekh District. The two vehicles were passing along the road between Berbera and Sheekh. Also on 29 November, the just fighters of the SNM destroyed an enemy vehicle transporting loyalist troops of the Mogadishu clique on the road connecting Hargeysa and Gabiley. Three officers died in this incident.

Radio Halgan: DFSS Conference Adopts Resolutions

EA041352 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1800 GMT 3 Dec 84

[Text] A recent consultative conference held by the Democratic Front for the Salvation of Somalia [DFSS] and the Somali people from the area near the eastern base of the 9th General Aynanshe Division resulted in the adoption of important resolutions comprising 22 articles. The conference, which lasted 2 and 1/2 days, was attended by Islam Abdille Islan Farah; Gus Mahmud Ugas Warsame; DFSS chairman, Colonel Abdullahi Yusuf Ahmad; (?sectional) secretaries; members of the Front Central Committee; elders and senior members of the Somali community from the areas controlled by the front and the adjacent regions of the country; leaders of liberation fronts; intellectuals; and officers and fighters from various sections of the Front and bases of the 9th Gen Aynanshe Division. The historic consultative conference was also attended by representatives of governments supporting the struggle of both the public and the front.

The conference, the first of its kind initiated by the Liberation Front, included on its agenda a discussion of the problems confronting the struggle of the Somali people; the organization of the Front and the improvement of its fighting capabilities; ways to confound the enemy's tricks against the armed struggle; unifying the Somali opposition; and promoting brotherhood among the Somali people.

The most important resolutions adopted by the consultative conference were (?as follows):

1. To unify the Liberation Front and the public and to ascertain their collaboration.
2. To give top priority to the needs of the fighters at the frontline in conformity with the resolution adopted by the third DFSS Central Committee Conference held this year to the effect that 80 percent of the Front's revenue should be channeled to the front lines.
3. The Front is to rely mainly on the material support of the Somali general public who are being liberated, as well as on whatever is seized from the enemy in ensuring the success of the struggle.
4. To ensure the freedom to safeguard, observe, and enforce the law.

5. To strengthen the Somalization of the organization, promote the participation of all in this process, and to advance the mature political awareness of the Somali people.
6. To make full use of the various methods of the struggle by the masses, the first of which is to ambush and to spread the propaganda of the struggle to the heart of dictator Siad Barre's regime.
7. To involve elders in the deliberations of the Liberation Front's organizations in various communities and to give due regard to their advice.
8. To give Islam its due respect and esteem.
9. To broaden the external relations of the DFSS, particularly with progressive countries with which the DFSS maintains ties.
10. To strengthen and promote relations between Somalia and neighboring countries in order to promote peaceful coexistence and prosperity in the Horn of Africa.
11. To counter the tricks of international imperialism which serve the enemy of the Somali people.
12. To achieve the unconditional unity of the Somali opposition forces, particularly of the two armed organizations, the DFSS and the Somali National Movement [SNM].
13. To take proper care of the weak, the (?disabled), and the orphans of the Liberation Front.
14. To form a committee to ensure that the above resolutions are implemented. This committee will be headed by Islan Abdulle, Islan Farah, and Ugas Mahmud Ugas Warsame.

The conference issued a statement supporting the continuation of talks on unifying the armed organizations opposed to the brutal regime of dictator Siad Barre, particularly the DFSS and the SNM.

TANZANIA

Nyerere, Machel, Officials Arrive in Arusha

EA042014 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1700 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] Arusha — President Nyerere and President Samora Machel of Mozambique arrived in Arusha today to attend a 1-day meeting on Friday of the heads of state of the Frontline States for the liberation of southern Africa.

Mwalimu Nyerere, who is chairman of the Frontline States for the liberation of Africa and OAU chairman, was the first to arrive in Arusha. Mwalimu's delegation includes the minister of foreign affairs, Ndugu Benjamin Mkapa, and the minister of justice, Ndugu Joseph Warioba.

President Samora, who is leading a 30-man delegation, was met by Mwalimu Nyerere and party and government officials at Kilimanjaro International Airport. President Samora is accompanied by Mozambique's foreign affairs minister, Ndugu Joaquim Chissano, and the minister of security, Ndugu Sergio Vieira.

Delegates from Angola, Zambia, Zimbabwe, and Botswana are expected to arrive the day after tomorrow. The current OAU secretary general, Dr Peter Onu, is also in Arusha for consultations with the OAU chairman, Mwalimu Nyerere.

Party Delegation Departs for Course in USSR

EA040049 Dar Es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1300 GMT 3 Dec 84

[Text] Dar es Salaam — A 3-man Chama Cha Mapinduzi [CCM] delegation left Dar es Salaam today for the Soviet Union to participate in a weeklong local government management course. The delegation, headed by a member of the National Executive Committee [NEC], Ndugu Peter Kisumo, will study local government management in Soviet towns following a cooperation agreement between the CCM and the CPSU.

Others in the delegation are the mayor of Arusha municipality, Ndugu Lesian, and the mayor of Zanzibar, Ndugu Shariff Hamad Juma.

A 12-man CCM delegation, headed by NEC member Ndugu John Mhaville, which was on a 2-week tour of the Soviet Union at the invitation of the CPSU, returned to Dar es Salaam today.

CAMEROON

New Airport in Bamenda Put Into Operation

AB042039 Yaounde Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Excerpt] A Cameroon Airline's Boeing-737 is expected to land on the new airport in Bamenda today. Today's inaugural flight, which follows an earlier test landing, is part of preparations for this month's agro-pastoral show billed for that northwest provincial capital. The runway of the new airport is 2.5 kms and is said to be capable of accomodating aircraft of the Boeing-737 nature.

ZAIRE

Reportage on Council Resignation, Mobuto Inauguration

Executive Council Resigns

AB041811 Kinshasa AZAP in French 0800 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] Kinshasa, 3 Dec (AZAP) — The first commissioner of state, citizen Kengo Wa Dondo, last Friday presented the collective resignation of the Cabinet to the MPR founding chairman, it was learned from sources close to the Presidency of the republic.

Marshal Mobutu accepted the resignation, which was submitted to him on Friday at 1700 [1600 GMT] after the weekly Cabinet meeting, the last of the president's second 7-year term of office. He charged the first state commissioner and all the Cabinet members with discharging pending matters.

It is worth noting that the founding chairman, who is a man of quick decision, gave himself 3 days to think over the resignation before accepting it. The state commissioner proposed the resignation by referring to Article 98, paragraph 3 of the Constitution. Under this provision, the first state commissioner and his Cabinet are supposed to announce their resignation whenever the functions of the MPR chairman and president of the republic come to an end.

The fact that the Executive Council found it timely to submit its resignation and the fact that the head of state accepts it testify to the desire of the public authorities to scrupulously abide by the provisions of the constitution. The resignation of the Executive Council and its acceptance by Marshal Mobutu, in fact, constitute the last action of the 7-year mandate that is coming to an end.

Gabonese President Bongo Arrives

AB041322 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1200 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] Kinshasa, 4 Dec (AZAP) — Gabonese President El Hadj Omar Bongo arrived in Kinshasa today at 1125 from Libreville to witness on Wednesday the swearing-in ceremony of Field Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko, which also marks the beginning of his third 7-year term of office, which is devoted to social development. The Gabonese president, who is accompanied by a 33-man delegation, was welcomed on arrival at the airport by Field Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko.

In a statement to the press, President Bongo said he was happy to see the people of Zaire and "his brother Mobutu." Concerning the first summit of the Economic Community of Central African States, the Gabonese head of state indicated that it might take place this month in Brazzaville on the occasion of the 20th session of the conference of the Customs and Economic Union of Central African States.

Habre Arrives in Kinshasa

AB041700 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1410 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] Kinshasa, 4 Dec (AZAP) — Hissein Habre, the Chadian president, arrived in Kinshasa today at 1430 [1330 GMT] to attend the swearing-in ceremony of Marshal Mobutu which is to take place tomorrow. President Habre who arrived on board a Chadian Armed Forces Hercules aircraft, was welcomed at the Ndjili Airport by his Zairian counterpart, citizen Mobutu Sese Seko.

Ivorian, Togolese Officials Arrive

AB042025 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1856 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Excerpts] Kinshasa, 4 Dec (AZAP) — Representatives of the Togolese and Ivorian presidents at the inauguration ceremony of Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko, founding chairman of the MPR, arrived at 1540 in Kinshasa on Tuesday on board a special plane.

Ivory Coast is represented by Simeon Ake and Dona Fologo, foreign minister and information minister [title as received] respectively, while Togo is being represented by Foreign Minister Koffi Amegan. They were received upon their arrival by citizen Di Lutete, state commissioner for foreign affairs and international cooperation.

Rwandan Head of State Arrives

AB042154 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1851 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Excerpt] Kinshasa, 4 Dec (AZAP) — Juvenal Habyarimana, the Rwandan head of state, and his wife arrived in Kinshasa today at 1610 on board his Caravelle. They were welcomed on arrival by the Zairian head of state and Mrs Mobutu, accompanied by the heads of constituted bodies.

CAR President Kolingba Arrives

AB042024 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1858 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Excerpt] Kinshasa, 4 Dec (AZAP) — CAR President and Mrs Kolingba arrived in Kinshasa today at 1700 to attend the swearing-in ceremony of Marshal Mobutu, founding-chairman of the Popular Movement of the Revolution (MPR) and president of the republic. President Kolingba and his wife were welcomed at the airport by Marshal Mobutu and Mama Bobi Ladawa, the first lady.

Congolese Leader Arrives

AB042159 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1902 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Excerpt] Kinshasa, 4 Dec (AZAP) — Congolese President Colonel Denis Sassou-Nguesso arrived in Kinshasa on Tuesday at 1730 to participate in the inauguration ceremony of Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko, MPR founding chairman and president of the republic. He was welcomed on arrival at Ngobila Beach by State Commissioner citizen Kengo Wa Dondo, a member of the MPR Political Bureau and Central Committee.

Mobutu Sworn In As President

AB051010 [Editorial Report] Kinshasa Domestic Service in French at 0950 GMT on 5 December carries a live report of the swearing in of Zairian President Mobutu Sese Seko for a new term of office. A judge reads the law relating to the swearing in and Mobutu recites the oath of office as follows: "I, Mobutu Sese Seko Kuku Ngbendu Wa Za Banga, who have been elected chairman of the MPR and president of the republic, swear to observe the constitution and laws of the Republic of Zaire, to (?safeguard) the nation's independence and territorial integrity and to pursue and to safeguard in all circumstances the doctrine and the ideals of the MPR." This was followed by long applause.

GHANA

U.S., Canadian Ambassadors Meet With Rawlings

AB041909 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] The U.S. ambassador to Ghana, Mr Robert Fritts, today held discussions behind closed doors with the chairman of the Provisional National Defense Council, Flight Lieutenant Rawlings, at the Castle, Osu. Mr Fritts told newsmen later that he called on the chairman to give him the reply of the message he sent to President Ronald Reagan on his reelection last month. He also took the opportunity to review bilateral relations with the chairman. They also discussed the climatic conditions prevailing on the continent, especially the drought situation and the rapid growth of the Sahara desert.

The Canadian ambassador, Mr Frederick Livingstone, was also at the Castle to see Chairman Rawlings. He briefed the chairman on his country's preparations toward next week's donor countries conference in Paris. Mr Livingstone gave the assurance that Canada will assist in the economic recovery program as she did last year when the country had food shortages.

Cedi Reportedly Devalued by About 30 Percent

AB041257 Paris AFP in English 1117 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] Accra, Dec 4 (AFP) — Ghana's currency, the cedi, has been devalued for the third time in a year. The Central Bank said Tuesday that the dollar will now buy 50 cedis instead of 38.50 previously, a devaluation of approximately 30 per cent. The last rate change was in September.

Financial sources said the move was a result of a recent Paris consultative meeting on Ghana called by the World Bank. Last October the Executive of Ghana's trade union congress asked the government here not to make any more commitments to the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank without consulting the people, and said that no devaluation should be countenanced.

Reasons for Devaluation Given

AB041352 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 4 Dec 84

[From the press review]

[Excerpts] The announcement of a new exchange rate of 50 cedis to $1 is given front page prominence by the *PEOPLE'S DAILY GRAPHIC*. The *GRAPHIC* notes that the new exchange rate of the cedi is not the result of some arbitrary calculation or of external pressures. It is partly the result of the inflationary period which Ghana has already lived through. The paper points out, however, that it is mainly the consequence of what the people have done or not done during the past years.

The *GRAPHIC* says the people have not responded well enough to government efforts to create a climate in which productivity could climb. And so, they have not produced enough and exported enough to keep the currency stable. The paper points out that it is only if Ghanaians use their ingenuity, enthusiasm, and creativity to overcome their problems and work with determination and efficiency that government efforts to set the scene for real economic recovery will begin to pay off.

It asks the people to resolve that this would be the last downward adjustment of the exchange rate.

This is because it is a matter which depends on us, not on any mischievous forces over which we have no control. We must make the economic recovery program work and the answer is work.

Petroleum Products Price Increases Announced

AB041853 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] New prices have been announced for petroleum products. With immediate effect, premium petrol will sell at 85 cedis while regular will cost 80 cedis. The new price for gas oil is 70 cedis and kerosine 46 cedis.

An official statement by the Ministry of Fuel says the new prices take into account the new exchange rate of the cedi and other increased costs associated with crude oil procurement, processing, and distribution.

The ministry has also approved the restoration of the face value of the fuel ration coupon.

100 Percent Raise in Minimum Wage To Start 1 Jan

AB042200 Accra Domestic Service in English 2000 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] The National Economic Commission has approved a 100 percent increase in the minimum daily rationalization wage following agreement reached at today's meeting of a tripartite committee.

It was chaired by the secretary of labor and social welfare, Mr Ato Austin, who deputized for the substantive chairman of the committee Mr Kwabina Wood.

An official statement issued in Accra this evening said 50 percent of the increase in the existing daily wage of 35 cedis will be paid with effect from this month and the full 100 percent on the existing rate will be paid with effect from the 1 January 1985.

GUINEA-BISSAU

Briefs

Saudi Envoy Presents Credentials— The new ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Saudi Arabia, 'Abdallah Alto Bayshi, on Saturday presented his letters of credence to Joao Bernardo Vieira, chairman of the Council of State. [Excerpt] [*Bissau NO PINTCHA in Portuguese 14 Nov 84 p 1 AB*]

LIBERIA

Soviet Embassy Makes Donation of Sports Equipment

AB042031 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] A consignment of sporting equipment was today presented to Youth and Sports Minister Fred Blay. Making the presentation, the charge d'affaires of the Soviet Embassy in Monrovia, Mr (Valentin Tinovi), expressed the hope that his country will assist Liberia in developing its sports program. [sentence as heard]

NIGER

Guinean Appointed to Niger Basin Authority Post

AB041657 Paris AFP in English 0423 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] Niamey, Dec 4 (AFP) — The Ministerial Council of the Niger Basin Authority named Ibrahim Sory Balde of Guinea as executive secretary at its 12th yearly session here Monday. Ministers opened a development fund to speed up the authority's priority projects of village water supplies and reafforestation. They set a 1985 budget of 296,904,700 CFA francs (471 CFA francs equals one dollar). Member countries are Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Sierra Leone and Togo. The headquarters are here in the Niger capital.

NIGERIA

Conditions Given for Restoring Ties With Israel

AB041526 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] Nigeria has given two major conditions for the restoration of diplomatic relations with Israel. One of the conditions is the withdrawal of Israel from all occupied Arab territories, particularly the recognition of the right of the Palestinians to a homeland. The other is the breaking of Israeli military, nuclear, and economic collaboration with the apartheid regime in South Africa.

Head of state Major General Muhammadu Buhari stated Nigeria's stand last night while addressing the annual (?gala dinner) of the Nigerian Institute of International Affairs in Lagos. Gen Buhari said that it was inconceivable that the Jewish people who have been victims of racial horror and genocide could now provide weapons of death and oppression to the apartheid regime. The head of state added that South Africa remains the greatest threat to Nigeria's national interest. He therefore stated that the Federal Government's southern African policy will be directed against the obnoxious apartheid system and the complete decolonization of the continent. Gen Buhari reaffirmed Nigeria's belief and commitment to UN Resolution 435 as the only reliable process of attaining Namibia's independence. He blamed the misguided U.S. policy of constructive engagement for the arrogant intransigence of the Pretoria regime.

Buhari Explains Stand on African Issues

AB042214 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] Morocco and the SDAR have been urged to work toward a peaceful solution to the Western Sahara problem. The head of state, Major General Muhammadu Buhari, told guests at the annual patrons' dinner of the Nigerian Institute of International Affairs in Lagos yesterday that such a dialogue was in the interest of Morocco and the overall interest of Africa. He said that Nigeria decided to recognize SDAR to save and strengthen the OAU. Gen Buhari added that the recognition was perfectly in consonance with Nigeria's unshakable commitment to the principle of self-determination, as well as the country's commitment in the pursuit of peace in Western Sahara. The head of state said that Nigeria attached great importance to her relations with Morocco, adding that she wished to maintain and further strengthen relations with the other African countries.

On Chad, Gen Buhari stated that Nigeria will continue to work to ensure that all non-Chadian troops were withdrawn, pointing out that the presence of such troops will hinder the process of national reconciliation in that republic. He stated that after decades of bitter fighting, Chad not only needed peace but deserved peace. Gen Buhari therefore suggested that those peace conferences under the aegis of the OAU be held urgently to enable the conflicting parties to develop mutually acceptable principles which conform with a flexible framework for a just and permanent settlement.

Gambari Talks With U.S. Official in New York

AB042208 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] Nigeria and the United States have held the first in a series of strategic talks aimed at insuring speedy and unconditional independence for Namibia. The talks, which took place last weekend at Nigeria's permanent mission to the United Nations in New York, were between the minister of external affairs, Dr Ibrahim Gambari, and the U.S. assistant secretary of state for African affairs, Mr Chester Crocker.

Reports say that Dr Gambari told Mr Crocker about Nigeria's concern over the slow pace at which the Namibia independence issue was being tackled.

The minister blamed the slow process on the linkage of Namibia's independence with the withdrawal of Cuban troops from southern Angola, introduced by the United States, adding that the presence of Cuban troops in Angola was a matter between Angola and Cuba and nothing to do with Namibia's independence.

Mr Crocker, however, stated that some progress had been made in the Namibian independence question despite (?mounting) criticism of U.S. role in the process.

Dr Gambari, who was in New York last week for the 39th regular session of the UN General Assembly and other official matters, has since returned home.

Directives Issued on Utilization of Gas

AB041719 Paris AFP in French 1843 GMT 3 Dec 84

[Text] Lagos, 3 Dec (AFP) — Oil companies operating in Nigeria found themselves given new directives concerning the utilization of gas associated with oil extraction, most of which up to now was burned away in the oilfields.

According to a decree, the burning away of associated gas should have ceased by 31 December 1983. The implementation of this measure was suspended for 1 year, but this postponement expires at the end of 1984.

At a press conference on Monday, Nigerian Oil Minister Mr Tam David-West announced the implementation of these regulations, indicating that they have already been communicated to and accepted by the companies.

The ministry, however, made exceptions for some wells (where gas may continue to be burned) covering about 55.5 percent of the oilfields. Heavy penalties have been envisaged for the companies that would continue to burn gas without authorization. According to the minister, the fines might earn the state up to $10 million per annum.

The Nigeria National Petroleum Company, NNPC, which, by virtue of its association with foreign companies, is responsible for 70 percent of the extractions, shall be exempted from the fines that result from its part of the oil exploitation, the minister said.

The recovered gas must be utilized for industrial or export purposes within the framework of the gas liquefaction factory project which might come into operation in Nigeria in the year 1990.

The project aimed at banning the burning of gas was suspended up to now for fear that the companies might stop their activities, that gas will be reinjected back into its pockets because its collection can sometimes be very burdensome.

Out of the 155 oilfields in the country, 86 have been exempted, the minister stated, either because over 75 percent of the gas produced is reinjected or utilized, or because the gas contains more than 15 percent of impurities or because the volume of gas is not sufficient enough to justify the recovery costs.

Two Britons on Trial Remanded to Prison

AB041550 Lagos NAN in English 1542 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] Lagos, Dec 4 (NAN) -- Two British nationals, Kenneth Clark, 38, and Angus Paterson, 39, who are standing trial on charges of conspiracy at a Lagos high court, were today ordered to be remanded in prison custody until their case is decided. The order was made by Mr Justice Anthony Okuribido, while rejecting an application for bail brought by the two men.

The two Britons, an aircraft engineer and a radio engineer with Bristol Helicopters Company, Lagos, were alleged to have conspired with two other British nationals, Mike Howard and Katherine Spalding, now at large, to steal an aircraft at Murtala Muhammed Airport in May. Counsel for the accused persons, (?Mr) Olusegun Williams, had urged the court to grant his clients bail in view of the affidavits sworn to by two Nigerians and the undertaking given by the first secretary in the British high commission. The assistant federal director of public prosecution, Mr A. Oladapo, representing the attorney-general, had at the court's last sitting opposed the application on grounds that the accused persons might jump bail.

Mr Justice Okuribido said today that he had carefully considered with sympathy the affidavits in support of the application. He said that although the basic rule was that a person should not be deprived of his liberty without just cause, the discretion to grant bail was that of the court. "But, I must say that I have not been persuaded enough that the accused persons would turn up for the trial, if granted bail," the judge said. "I will be shirking my responsibility, having doubted the turning [word indistinct] of the accused persons to conclude the trial, if I grant them bail for the one sentiment or the other," Mr Justice Okuribido concluded. The trial continues on Dec. 14.

U.S. Media 'Picking on Defenseless Nigerians'

AB041400 Lagos International Service in English 0830 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Press review]

[Text] The *NIGERIAN STATESMAN* express concern over the activities of the American mass media in Nigeria. The paper observes that some American media organizations, in their effort to rid their country of crime, have resorted to picking on defenseless Nigerians.

The *STATESMAN* says that these U.S. media organizations have not proved that Nigeria and her citizens are principally responsible for the upsurge of the criminal activities in the U.S. The paper urges the Federal Government to ensure that no country tarnishes its image or harasses Nigerian abroad.

'Campaign of Denigration' Condemned

AB041230 Lagos International Service in English 0950 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Viewpoint]

[Text] Just a couple of weeks ago, the Nigerian Government had cause to issue a public refutation of a (?galley) report by a British newspaper, the *LONDON OBSERVER*, that the military administration in Nigeria had executed 42 military officers. Without mentioning the name of a single one of the 42 officers, the *OBSERVER* said they had plotted to overthrow the government, but then the plot leaked and they were apprehended and liquidated by a firing squad at Ikeja on the outskirts of Lagos.

In its reaction, the Nigerian Military Government strongly condemned these totally false reports and saw it only as a continuation of the campaign of calumny mounted against Nigeria by British media.

Before then, the BBC and other British media establishments had told the world that a high-ranking Nigerian diplomat, in fact a first secretary in the Nigerian mission in Pakistan, had been convicted and sent to prison in Britain for drug trafficking. But the fact was that the convict, though a Nigerian, was not a diplomat at all. He was only a personal secretary, a lowly post in the Nigerian civil service. But in order to embarrass Nigeria, the British media elevated his rank to that of a high-grade diplomat, thereby creating the impression that the Nigerian diplomatic service was made up of people of questionable integrity. That was also the impression which the same media tried to create by falsely and persistently linking the Nigerian High Commission in London with the abortive attempt to kidnap the Nigerian fugitive, Umaru Dikko, from Britain last July.

Now this campaign of slander, misrepresentation, and misinformation has extended across the Atlantic to the United States of America, where some other Nigerian fugitives are taking refuge. There, for 5 days running, a television network alleged that there was an organization of Nigerians in the United States whose purpose was to deceive and defraud American financial establishments, such as department stores, banks, and credit card companies. Officials of the Nigerian mission in the United States lodged a protest because it was clear to them that the intention of the network was to paint Nigeria and her citizens in disgraceful color.

Quite clearly, the commission of crime is not the exclusive preserve of Nigerians or citizens of any other country. Criminality as a human frailty abounds in all clans and culture. In fact, some countries are more notorious than others, judging by the rate of crimes committed by their people who are allowed by law and convention to freely carry guns and pistols. As a society, Nigeria frowns on the commission of crime and that is why she does not permit her citizens to freely carry guns on their persons so as not to facilitate criminality.

When some years back Nigeria introduced death by firing squad for the commission of armed robbery, some foreign countries — especially those who describe themselves as the free and civilized world — criticized the measure as excessive and barbaric. They refused to appreciate that the death penalty was an appropriate punishment for violent armed robbery in which the miscreants would not spare the lives of their victims.

It was against this background of the anticrime record of the Nigerian Government that the campaign of denigration of Nigeria by Britain and American media manifests itself as a misadventure. It is an ill wind that blows nobody any good. One can only hope that these misdirected efforts do not have the blessing of the White Hall and the White House.

SENEGAL

AFP Details Diouf's Meeting With Foreign Press

AB041830 Paris AFP in French 1249 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] Dakar, 4 Dec (AFP) — Senegalese President Abdou Diouf at a meeting with foreign reporters on Monday reiterated his call on the Senegalese opposition parties to establish a national consensus which, according to him, is necessary for coping with the problems of the country.

During this meeting, President Diouf recalled that his country favored self-determination for Western Sahara, although he has not recognized the SDAR. He regretted that his first appeal to the leaders of the opposition parties did not receive any positive response.

Observing that Abdoulaye Wade, leader of the main opposition party, (the Senegalese Democratic Party) had responded favorably to the call on all the active forces in Senegal, President Diouf stated: "I am not to blame if after receiving him he acted contrary (to what I expected of him) and if he finds himself more at ease at the lobbies of Parisian newspapers than with those in Senegal."

The head of state found the attacks of French newspapers against his regime "treacherous" and "unfair."

Drawing a lesson out of the municipal and rural elections held on 25 November 1984, he observed that the results prove that the Senegalese Socialist Party (which won all the seats in the municipal and rural elections), has been given "a great vote of confidence." He also announced that the electoral code will soon be amended to make improvements in it.

He also reaffirmed his determination to continue with his policy of economic and financial redress, as well as his fight against the illegal acquisition of wealth.

Talking on African issues, the Senegalese head of state, who did not express his opinion about the rotation system at the OAU Secretariat and disclosed that Senegal was approached to occupy that post, stated that the next OAU economic summit will review and relaunch the Lagos plan. To this end, he stressed the need to approach economic problems by "concentric circles" starting from subregions to the whole continent with the regional and subregional organization being the economic "pillars" of the OAU.

Concerning the control of desert encroachment, President Diouf advocated greater sensitization and massive action at the international level because, he stressed, it is a question of survival.

On famine in Africa, he observed that emergency aid was necessary, but also aid that will enable African countries to attain their objective of self-sufficiency in food production through the sinking of wells and the construction of dams. The Senegalese president expressed happiness about the World Bank's decision to create a special fund to help African countries south of the Sahara, as well as the strengthening of South-South cooperation, citing Senegal's cooperation with China, Algeria, and the Arab countries. He expressed the hope that the Eastern countries "would understand the problems" of African countries and participate in their solution, and disclosed that Senegal had asked the Soviet Union for aid in the field of water supply.

Finally, President Diouf said he was in favor of making of Africa a nuclear-free zone.

Ministerial Council Meets, Appoints New Envoys
AB042226 Dakar Domestic Service in French 2000 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Excerpts] The head of state this morning presided over a ministerial council meeting at the Republican Palace. In his verbal report, the head of state expressed satisfaction over the inaugural ceremony of the Sixth International Trade Fair of Dakar over which he presided on 24 November 1984. The head of state also confirmed that he will participate in the forthcoming conference of heads of state of France and Africa scheduled to take place in Bujumbura from 11 to 12 December 1984.

The council also took the following individual measures: Papa Abdou Cisse, Senegal's ambassador to Zaire, is appointed to serve concurrently as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of Zaire to His Excellency Colonel Jean-Baptiste Bagaza, president of the Republic of Burundi with residence in Kinshasa; Ahmed Tidjane Kane, Senegal's ambassador to China, is appointed to serve concurrently as ambassador and plenipotentiary of the Republic of Senegal to her Majesty Elizabeth II, queen of Australia.

ANGOLA

'Interference' in Troop Withdrawal Rejected

PA050330 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0228 GMT 5 Dec 84

[Text] Lisbon, 4 Dec (EFE) — Angola "does not admit interference" in the resolution regarding the withdrawal of Cuban troops from that country, which it feels "corresponds solely to the governments of Luanda and Havana." That is the position of the Angolan authorities, announced in Lisbon today through the official ANGOP news agency, on issues that affect the Atlantic strip of South Africa, which is currently the object of proposals and counterproposals submitted to the United Nations.

According to ANGOP the viewpoint of Angola on the withdrawal of Cuban "internationalist troops" from its territory was "sufficiently explained" in the texts submitted to UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar and presented to South African representatives through the United States last October on the island of Sal in Cape Verde.

According to that Angolan proposal, the withdrawal of the Cuban troops would be gradual and would cover only the contingents located between parallels 13 and 16 in southern Angolan territory, excluding large cities such as the capital Luanda, Benguela, Lobito, Huambo, and the Cabinda enclave.

The process for the Cuban withdrawal would be preceded by the withdrawal of the South African Army from the regions it occupies in southern Angola, an end to antigovernment actions by the National Union for the Liberation of Angola (UNITA), and the application of UN Resolution 435 that establishes the parameters for the self-determination of Namibia.

Western sources estimate that the Cuban expeditionary force, which has been in Angola since 1975, numbers 25,000 men. The Cuban forces stationed in Angola in practice no longer confront the UNITA antigovernment guerrillas directly and limit themselves to guaranteeing the protection of the strategic points and principal urban centers, including the capital of the country, where they play a fundamental role.

The official Angolan news agency considered the demand of the Pretoria government to reduce the number of advisers from the Soviet Union, the GDR, and other Socialist bloc countries as inadmissible.

For ANGOP, the South African Government "has gone too far" in its demands related to the solution of the South African conflict. According to ANGOP, the Luanda proposals submitted to the United Nations and international public opinion are based on a realistic base and to force other positions would be "to compromise our sovereignty and ignore the sacrifice of thousands of Angolans."

BOTSWANA

Danish Envoy Presents Credentials to Masire

MB050702 Gaborone Domestic Service in English 1612 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] The president, Dr Quett Masire, says bilateral cooperation between Botswana and Denmark had developed steadily and produced some positive results. Receiving letters of credence from the Danish ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Botswana, Mr [Niels Julius] Lassen, this afternoon, Dr Masire said Botswana highly values the financial and technical assistance it receives from Denmark.

The president also said the Danish assistance is regarded as significant to Botswana's economic development effort and that it is Botswana's earnest hope that such cooperation will continue for the benefit of the two countries. He said the Southern African Development Coordination Conference were also most grateful for the valuable support they received from cooperating with countries like Denmark.

On the political climate of the region, Dr Masire told Ambassador Lassen that Botswana has the deepest regard for the (?friendship shown) by Denmark regarding issues of southern Africa. He said that in Botswana's view the solution to the problem of apartheid in South Africa and colonialism in Namibia requires the collective effort of the international community.

MOZAMBIQUE

Machel Receives Ceausescu Note; Greets Envoy

MB040955 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0800 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] A message from Nicolae Ceausescu, president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, was delivered in Maputo yesterday to President Samora Machel. The message was delivered by Vasile Musat, the Romanian ambassador to Mozambique, and referred to several issues of cooperation between Romania and our country.

Also in Maputo yesterday, President Samora Machel received Patrizio Schimidlin, the Italian ambassador to the People's Republic of Mozambique. The Italian diplomat went to the Office of the Presidency to say farewell to Mozambique's head of state because he has ended his diplomatic tour of duty in our country. Speaking on the occasion, President Samora Machel complimented Patrizio Schmidlin's work in the People's Republic of Mozambique to strengthen and develop cooperation between the two countries.

Machel Leaves for Meeting of Frontline States

MB041416 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1100 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] President Samora Machel left Maputo this morning for the northern Tanzanian town of Arusha where he will attend a

summit meeting of the Frontline States. The president is accompanied by Foreign Minister Joaquim Chissano, Security Minister Colonel Sergio Vieira, and other senior government officials.

The Frontline States are Angola, Botswana, Mozambique, Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. The leaders of the six countries last met 3 weeks ago in Addis Ababa while they were attending the OAU conference. The Frontline leaders meet at irregular intervals to discuss strategies and problems of the liberation struggle in southern Africa and the defense of the Frontline States.

Foreign Minister Returns From Cuba Visit
MB041452 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1100 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] Foreign Minister Joaquim Chissano, who has just left for Tanzania for a Frontline summit, arrived back in Mozambique yesterday after a 1-week visit to Cuba. At the end of the visit, an agreement was signed on cooperation between Mozambique's Frelimo Party and the Communist Party of Cuba. They also signed an ideological convention and a protocol for cultural exchanges over the next 2 years.

During the visit, Mr Chissano met President Fidel Castro and other top Cuban leaders. He held talks with Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca and the main topic discussed was southern Africa. He condemned the economic and military cooperation between imperialist forces and South Africa, saying this cooperation allows Pretoria to continue oppression in South Africa and Namibia and aggression against the Frontline States and Lesotho. He specifically called for the withdrawal of South African troops from Angola and an end to South African aid to UNITA counterrevolutionaries.

Electric Power Line to Mozambique Remains Out
MB041735 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] The power supply from South Africa to Maputo, which was disrupted on Friday, has not yet been repaired and large areas of the Mozambican capital are still without electricity.

A spokesman for ESCOM [Electricity Supply Commission] told our Johannesburg news staff that there were no indications of when the power line would be repaired. He added that the Mozambican power supply organization was responsible for the repair work and that South Africa saw only to the provision of electricity. It is believed that the power line was damaged by saboteurs in Mozambique.

Meanwhile, the PORTUGUESE NEWS AGENCY, ANOP, has reported from Maputo that the water supply to the city has also been cut due to the failure of the electric pumping stations.

Maputo Adopts Power Rationing
MB041912 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] The supply of electrical energy to Maputo city is guaranteed as a result of a system of rationing and limiting the periods of use for the different parts of the city. A source from the Ministry of Industry and Energy explained that the city has been divided into zones, which will receive electricity for a period of 6 consecutive hours daily.

From 1800 to 2400 the whole city will be supplied. This period was fixed to ensure the minimum necessary power for running households, the pumping of water to buildings with elevated water reservoirs, and the preservation and cooking of foodstuffs. Special schedules will be drawn up for those areas where there are water pumping and distribution stations, telecommunications offices, hospitals, or facilities of great economic and social importance.

Despite these special measures, it is necessary that all kinds of misuse and overspending be avoided.

Trade Minister Leaves for Meeting in Tanzania
MB041445 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] Joaquim de Carvalho left Maputo this morning for Tanzania to discuss trade cooperation between Mozambique and that country.

[Begin recording] [Carvalho] Economic cooperation between Tanzania and Mozambique occurs in several different sectors, but this visit will basically deal with trade issues, the exchange of manufactured goods and raw materials that we have been carrying out. We have developed our trade relations, and this visit is to examine and analyze what has already been done and to study ways to increase trade relations between the two countries.

[Unidentified reporter] Concerning the free trade policy that was adopted 1 or 2 years ago, Mr Minister, could you tell us the level of the free trade project between Mozambique and Tanzania?

[Carvalho] The agreement on free trade has already been adopted at government level. It was signed exactly a year ago in Arusha, and now there are some formalities going on regarding the exchange of custom labels to identify the products precisely, import certificates, and required documents. These are bureaucratic procedures that we have to follow before the agreement is implemented. We need to prepare these documents and forms so that we can guarantee that the agreement will work properly.

[Reporter] When do you expect to implement this agreement?

[Carvalho] This is one thing I am going to take to Dar es Salaam to discuss with the Tanzanian delegation. So at this moment it is a bit premature to indicate a date. [end recording]

Communique Issued on Draft Registration

MB041520 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1400 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Communique issued by the chief of General Staff of the Ministry of Defense in Maputo on 1 December]

[Text] The People's Republic of Mozambique is the fruit of the Mozambican people's victorious struggle organized and led by Frelimo against Portuguese colonialism.

Our workers and peasants took up weapons and turned themselves into people's forces for the liberation of Mozambique. they launched and carried out the process of democratic and national revolution until the proclamation of independence.

Mozambique's independence has brought to all Mozambicans human dignity, awareness of their own personality, and the notion that they belong to a nation organized as a sovereign state. This is the homeland and the pride of all Mozambicans.

Because it is the homeland of all of us, its defense is a sacred duty and honor for all Mozambicans.

In these terms, and under Article 4, Paragraph 2 of Decree Law 4/68 of 23 March 1978, the Chief General Staff of the Armed Forces of Mozambique announces:

1. The registration campaign for compulsory military service throughout the whole of the People's Republic of Mozambique will commence on 2 January 1985 and will end on 2 March 1985.

2. This registration will comprise all citizens of both sexes born in 1968 irrespective of the day and month of their birth.

3. Those who should have registered in previous years and have failed to do so may, upon presentation of a justifying document, do so during this campaign.

4. The provincial recruiting centers, through the media, will inform the people of the locations of registration offices.

5. All those covered by the Census Act must bring two passport-type photographs, an indentification card, residence certificate issued by the political structure of the residential ward, and a certificate of academic qualifications.

The struggle continues. Maputo, 1 December 1984

Renamo Renews Attacks on Malawi-Zimbabwe Road

MB041620 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] It is reported from Harare that rebels in Mozambique have renewed ambushes on heavy transport convoys on the Mozambican stretch of the road between Malawi and Zimbabwe. Spokesman for the transport industry in Harare says the renewed ambushes are an indication that Renamo [Mozambique National Resistance] has been resupplied after a lull of some months. They said there had been no attacks on the Malawi-Zimbabwe route for 4 months. At least two people have been killed since the ambushes resumed 2 weeks ago.

SOUTH AFRICA

Tutu Speaks Out on Repression; U.S. Protests Continue

Reagan Accused of RSA 'Collaboration'

LD042154 Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] This year's Nobel Peace Prize winner, Bishop Desmond Tutu of South Africa, has accused President Ronald Reagan's administration of immoral, evil, and un-Christian collaboration with the South African Government. Bishop Tutu has told the U.S. House of Representatives' Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Africa that he would like to meet President Reagan or the secretary of state, Mr George Shultz. He said he would like to outline his objections to the Reagan administration's policy of constructive engagement with South Africa. According to Bishop Tutu, the American policy has encouraged the South African Government to escalate its intransigence and repression.

Tutu Addresses U.S. Congress

MB050728 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0600 GMT 5 Dec 84

[Text] More civil rights campaigners are joining the antiapartheid protests in the United States. In the past 2 weeks, 22 people have been arrested for protesting at South African diplomatic missions. Judy Lessing reports;

[Lessing] School children and labor leaders marched in Washington, black political leaders protested in New York. In Boston, the honorary South African consul was forced to step down, and Los Angeles saw its first demonstration. In Washington, Nobel Prize winner Bishop Desmond Tutu spoke to members of congress.

[Begin Tutu recording] Apartheid is as evil, as immoral, as un-Christian, in my view, as Nazism and, in my view, the Reagan administration's support and collaboration with it is equally immoral, evil, and totally unchristian, without remainder [sentence as heard]. [End Tutu recording]

[(Lessing)] Bishop Tutu was applauded, an unusual show of congressional enthusiasm.

Antiapartheid Protests Spread

MB050915 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0900 GMT 5 Dec 84

[Text] Los Angeles activists have started protesting outside the South African Consulate there. Consulate information officer, (Manus le Roux), says an attempt was made to talk to the demonstrators but it was abandoned.

[Begin (Le Roux) recording] Obviously, you know, when you have 15 or 20 people turning up at the door, one is reluctant to receive

such people, especially in the light of the history of sit-ins that we have had. We have attempted on occasion to have a short discussion with them, but we saw that it was turning into a sort of political harangue, and did not pursue it. [end (Le Roux)recording]

Editorial Notes Crocker Remarks

MB050820 Johannesburg RAND DAILY MAIL in English 5 Dec 84 p 10

[Editorial: "Daring Response"]

[Text] The Reagan Administration has gone out of its way to understand the acutely difficult problems presented by South Africa. It created the concept of constructive engagement, essentially a carrot to encourage reform from an apparently nervous South African Government.

Now, in the most strongly worded United States' attack on government policies, the architect of constructive engagement, Dr Chester Crocker, has denounced what he calls Pretoria's "growing repression".

Criticism from abroad is commonly dismissed by mainstream white politicians as uninformed. But criticism from the inner sanctums of the Reagan Administration must be taken very seriously.

Thus it should make us think when Dr Crocker, after meeting with President Reagan, says: "The President reiterated his deep concern about moves of repression in South Africa that could shut down peaceful alternatives in that country."

President Reagan and his administration have made a point of remaining friendly towards South Africa. But the recent spate of detentions and other heavy-handed actions against apartheid's opponents must have placed the Reagan Administration in a difficult if not untenable position. This country must, according to Dr Crocker, "change away from apartheid, a system we consider repugnant".

Remember that this comes from one of our best friends and it should be emphasised: that until South Africa involves all its citizens in its political decision-making it will suffer bitter internal divisions and cannot take its place as the international leader it ought to be.

We support President Reagan's policy of constructive engagement. It entails a concern for our future without the destructive elements of boycott, disinvestment and isolation. But constructive engagement entails a constructive and daring response — and that means real reform.

Picketers in Johannesburg Protest Detentions

MB050749 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0738 GMT 5 Dec 84

[Text] Johannesburg, Dec 5, SAPA — Members of the Black Sash and church organizations publicly protested against detention today, with half-a-dozen picketers placed at wide intervals along Jan Smuts Avenue, Johannesburg, during the morning rush hour.

Today's picket is viewed by participants as a continuation of similar action last week, which was "interrupted" by the arrest of 35 protesters who were charged under Section 57 of the Internal Security Act for allegedly holding an unlawful gathering.

The demand on many of today's placards was the same as last week's — "stop detentions, start talking." A solitary Afrikaans placard, "staak aanhoudings," was seen. In contrast to last week, when police with riot gear waited at the scene, there were no police in evidence today. Among today's small group of picketers were Dr W. Kistner, of the South African Council of Churches, and his wife. Both were arrested in last Thursday's action.

By the end of November, according to the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC), 1,093 people had been taken into detention in South Africa and the homelands. At that stage, 213 were still in the cells, which were "at their fullest for some considerable time," the latest DPSC report states.

Earlier in the year, homeland security measures accounted for a large proportion of detentions and made up almost half the total for the year. But at present, only 10 of the 213 are known to be held in the homelands, according to DPSC figures. Police detention figures for November are not yet available.

Commentary Notes Links Between SWAPO, Libya

MB050716 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 5 Dec 84

[Station commentary: "SWAPO Libyan Link"]

[Text] Recent reports that SWAPO terrorists in Angola are being regrouped for a new incursion into South-West Africa are given a more sinister aspect with the disclosure this week of a Libyan connection. SWAPO members are now undergoing fairly advanced training in Libya, says the officer commanding the South-West Africa Territory Force, Major General George Meiring. The purpose of the Libyan involvement is to intensify the bush war.

The disclosure reemphasizes the inescapable fact that, in the final analysis, South Africa's best defense and firmest ally in the world is its own strength. In South-West Africa, it has applied its efforts assiduously towards a democratic independence settlement for the territory in a regional framework that respects this country's security interests. Through internationlly coordinated diplomacy, signs have emerged in the last few months that some progress is being made towards those goals. But, whatever developments there have been, they are still only the tentative first steps towards the kind of agreement on which concerted actions may be based.

The disruptive forces, as SWAPO's regrouping itself testifies, are still in place, and the need to be prepared for any eventuality has in no way diminished. If anything, the Libyan involvement

reinforces that need. Governments throughout the world have cause to detest and be wary of the activities of Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi. American Secretary of State George Shultz had described him as the world's principal terrorist and sponsor of terrorism. He has been accused by Dr Chester Crocker of using assassination as an instrument of policy. And Mrs Jean Kirkpatrick has pointed out that, wherever Libya involves itself in the world, it is always on behalf of military dictatorships, always opposed to democratic regimes and movements.

In Africa, Al-Qadhdhafi has used his oil wealth and arms in an alliance with the Soviet Union to sponsor terrorism and subversion against numerous moderate governments. He has trained terrorists from a variety of African countries. He is a constant threat to Egypt. Periodically, his forces move against Sudan, and he continues to occupy a large part of Chad. Black Africa's elder statesman, Leopold Senghor, has accused him of trying to destabilize Niger, Senegal, Mali, Gambia, and Mauritania.

Clearly, the Libyan link with SWAPO is a dangeorus wild card, further complicating the settlement efforts. Its impact on the situation is as unpredictable as Al-Qadhdhafi himself. But certainly, this is no time for the peace makers to relax their vigilance.

Energy Official Calls Mossel Bay Gas 'Promising'

MB041526 Johannesburg International Service in English 1500 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] The South African director general of mineral and energy affairs, Dr (Louw Albert), says the size of offshore gas deposits near the southern town of Mossel Bay appear to be very promising. More drilling is necessary though to determine the exact extent of the deposits.

Speaking at the town of George, Dr (Albert) said feasibility studies were being conducted into the establishment of a multibillion-dollar gas refinery at Mossel Bay. These studies would take at least another 6 months to complete. Dr (Albert) said that the South African Government would not approve the refinery project until it was sure that there were gas reserves off Mossel Bay to last about 30 years. The government would announce its final decision on the project as soon as possible after the completion of the feasibility study in 6-month's time.

ZAMBIA

Zairians Flee To Escape Fighting, Harassment

AB041320 Paris AFP in English 1256 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] Lusaka, Dec 4 (AFP) — Some 400 Zairians fleeing fighting in their country between rebels and government forces have crossed the border from south-eastern Zaire into Zambia in the last week, a local Zambian official has said.

Reporting the influx yesterday, Stanislas Ndalameta, the senior administrative officer in Zambia's northern province of Luapala, said many of the refugees alleged they had been mistreated by Zairian troops fighting rebels in their home areas. An official at the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) in Lusaka today confirmed the reports from Luapala and said that a senior officer from the commission had gone there for an on-the-spot investigation of the situation.

The reported army activity in Zaire was apparently linked to the aftermath of a cross-border rebel attack on the south-eastern Zairian town of Moba, located in the strategic Shaba Province on the shores of Lake Tanganyika, on November 12. Over 100 people were reported killed when Zairian troops crushed the attack, mounted across the lake from neighboring Tanzania.

The Zairian refugees have been pouring across the border near the northern shores of Lake Mweru, which lies on the Zambian border south of Moba, for the last week, Mr Ndalameta said. The refugees tell stories of villagers being beaten by Zairian soldiers, alleging that Zairian soldiers resorted to violence when they refused to yield to their demands for food and money. A police officer in the north-eastern Zambian town of Chiengi said 186 Zairian refugees at the school were willing to return to Zaire, the majority were not willing to do so for fear of continued harassment, he added.

Briefs

World Bank Loan for Fishing — The World Bank is to give Zambia $17 million for the revamping of the fishing industry in the country. The minister of agriculture and water development, General Kingsley Chinkuli, said in parliament yesterday that the money will largely be utilized on (?small-scale) fishermen, although large-scale fish farmers are also likely to benefit. Gen Chinkuli said the money will be used by the fishermen to obtain equipment, put up refrigeration systems, and improve the fishing methods so as to increase the fish catch in the country. He told the House that it had been estimated that the loan facility from the World Bank will help boost the country's catch by some 10,000 tons, and thus help to meet the country's high fish consumption rate. [Text] [*Lusaka Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 5 Dec 84 MB*]

ZIMBABWE

Chinese Envoy Bids Farewell to President Banana

MB041248 Harare Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 4 Dec 84

[Text] The Chinese ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Zimbabwe, Comrade Chu Qiyvan, bid farewell to the president, Comrade Banana, at State House today. Comrade Banana said relations between Zimbabwe and the People's Republic of China, which were established during the liberation war when China trained the majority of Zimbabwean cadres, improved remarkably during Comrade Chu Qiyvan's stay in the country.

In reply, Comrade Chu Qiyvan said he will always treasure the memory of his stay in Zimbabwe and the assistance and cooperation he received from Zimbabwean leaders and the people. He presented to Comrade Banana a picture of Chinese relics as a farewell present.